Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1876. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Land Office Decisions.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Copp's Land Owner contains the following land office decisions: In the case of Watson vs. Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf R. R. Co., it was decided that a pre-emption claim is not forfeited on account of failure to make payment within the time limited by laws, there being no adverse claimant to the claim and the tract is excepted from a grant to a railroad subsequently located.

The right to change from a pre-emption filing to a homestead entry is incident to and a part of the right given the pre emptor at the time he initiates his claim, and upon the change being made relates back to the date of his settlement, such homestead entry is governed by the condition of land at the date his pre-emption claim took effect and if the land has become double minimum in price, he may homestead 160 acres, if the price was $1 25 per acre when the settlement was made.

Queen vs. Southern Pacific R. R. The act of July 27, 1866, clearly intended to authorize the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to construct its road to San Francisco, and gives the company the right to select the route that is most desirable. The State of California could interfere if the road was built on a line not authorized by the act, but if that right were waived there was no power elsewhere to interpose. By the act of June 25, 1868, Congress treated this road and the one created by its authority and extended the time for its completion, and by joint resolution of June 28, 1870, expressly gave its consent to the line of road indicated by the map filed in the general land office January 3, 1867. The grant to this road took effect January 3, 1867, when the map referred to above was filed in the general land office.

Appointment by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The President to-day appointed Wirt Sykes to be consul at Florence, Italy.

Time Limited for the Speaker's Trip Proposed.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Speaker Kerr repeatedly offered the speakership pro tem. to Randall and urged his acceptation; but the latter thought it would interfere with his duties as chairman of the appropriation committee.

Bill to Enable the Residents of Territories to Elect their Officers.

The committee on territories agreed to-day to report favorably on delegate Patterson's bill to enable residents of territories in the United States to elect their own officers. This will relieve the President of the power to appoint territorial governors and other officials, and place it in the hands of the people of the territories, who, however, do not seem in all to be so anxious to exercise it.

Speeding of the bill allowing home rule in the Territories, the *Sun's* Washington special says this is a measure which, should it pass the House, will not be acted upon in the Senate this session. It is one of a number that the Republican Senators have decided to lay over until next session, and its disposal then will be determined by the result of the elections. If the elections are in favor of the Republican party, the bill will be rejected, and if favorable to the Democrats, then the bill will pass, because it will take Senate patronage from the Democratic Administration.

Cleaver will Testify.

Cleaver, who it was stated, went to Europe to avoid producing the papers relative to transactions of Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co., has arrived and will appear before the committee on expenditures in the navy department with his documents to-morrow, in the matter of the naval fund and that fund.

Blaine Investigation.

The judiciary committee will at once summon Sydney Dillon, Treasurer Robbins, Col. Scott, and government directors Harrison, Miller, and Wilson, in the matter of the $6,000 accounts of the Union Pacific railroad. Notwithstanding Blaine's denial, it is due to all parties that a thorough investigation should be made.

Request [illegible] to Recall Paymaster Bradford Denied.

The committee on naval affairs to-day sent a letter to Robeson requesting that Paymaster Bradford, who has been purchasing paymaster in London, be immediately recalled. This request is made for two reasons, one of which is that the committee desire Bradford as a witness; the other reason is, they regard it as improper that he should continue in position while the committee is reflecting on him.

Congress can Adjourn in June.

Congress can easily adjourn in June, the appropriation committee only awaits the revised estimate of 9 1/2 cents Fish, and the preparation of the Sundry Civil bill, which is now the last appropriation bill prepared and is usually known as the omnibus bill. Of course the threatened deadlock in the Senate must be taken into consideration: but if the Senate behaves itself, there will be no reason why Congress should not adjourn by the middle of June.

Cotton Investigation.

Investigation into the cotton business of the treasury department promises rich revelations. It is already shown that over $800,000 have been paid to attorneys for services for which there was no authority of law, while the employment of Judge Frazier, of Indiana, late member of the British-American mixed claims commission, at a salary of $10,000 per annum, is also a violation of law. Bristow did not employ him. This is one of the extravagances which followed the appointment of Richardson as Secretary of the Treasury.

War Claims Referred.

The war claims committee to-day decided to recommit to the Southern claims commissioners three claims amounting to over $500,000, and for which ex-Congressman Taylor was attorney. He has declared that the whole bill shall be defeated, if he is to be wronged out of his fees merely because he has been indicted in New Orleans for being attorney for bogus claims. Taylor's clients say that he not only got the entire appropriation but brings his clients in debt.

The Appropriation Committee about Finished Up.

The chairman of the appropriation committee said he was prepared to bring the business of the committee to a close in ten days. The ways and means committee, however, has yet to consider the new tariff and the revenue reform bill besides the funding act, etc. On Thursday the committee will consider the latter measure, and Tuesday, the bills relating to internal revenue.

Unwelcome at the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Considerable uneasiness is manifested at the Treasury Department over the unsatisfactory working of the silver bullion, and consultations have been held as to the method of averting the dearth of small change. It is maintained here that Secretary Bristow has already the power, if he decides to exercise it, to relieve the country by paying out the coinage for legal tenders, or to meet in daily drafts some of the $3,000,000 of silver coin which was called in and on the 20th of January, 1875, when the specie resumption act became a law.

Hawes Mine Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Before the foreign affairs committee to day, Chittenden for Gen. Schenck, said if the committee should be of the opinion that certain correspondence of Park, Schenck and Fisher was proper to be considered, he would have no objections and leave the committee perfectly free to act. It was decided by the committee that the papers which have already found their way into print should not be received as evidence; but if Schenck wished to make a statement he is at liberty to do so.

Schenck then reviewed the letters, saying among other things, that as to the letter from Fisher to Duncan, dated Dec. 16, 1872, he did not know who Duncan was, but it seemed he was a stock broker with whom Fisher was dealing. While it was true that he gave Fisher such information as he possessed, it was utterly untrue that he had any stock operations with him. Fisher had many good points but was not always careful and acted from influence and made an improper use of Gen. Schenck's name. Alluding to another letter of Fisher's to Duncan, in which it was said that Schenck telegraphed 50 "rebels to sell 2,000 shares. Gen. Schenck said he was positively satisfied that he never telegraphed Cheesebrough to sell 2,000 shares, and such shares were never sold. These were communications passing through Fisher to his broker, and in no way possibly affected him (Schenck), and the use of his name by Fisher was without authority. The inferences were solely those of Fisher, for which Schenck said he was not in the remotest degree responsible.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The question as to the interlineation of two words in Gen. Schenck's letter of resignation has been again introduced. Howitt reprints what has been represented in the associated press report as saying yesterday that the interlineations were in Park's handwriting, whereas he said they were in Schenck's handwriting. Schenck now concluded all the explanation he desired to make.

Lyon made a statement in support of parts of his former testimony, and took occasion to say, that on all occasions of his interviews with Park, the latter never used an unkind word, but on the contrary exhibited most friendly feelings toward him. He said he saw the original letter of resignation of Schenck, as director of the Emma Mine Company. The impression of the witness was that Park wrote a final letter of resignation, and that Schenck copied it from Park's manuscript. He had told Hiram A. Johnson of these facts within twenty-fours after he learned them. There was nothing about which he was more positive than about these two letters of resignation.

H. A. Johnson also gave some testimony, and corroborated what Lyon said concerning the letter of resignation. Witness saw the letter of the secretary of the Emma Mining Co., written subsequent to Schenck's resignation, in which it was said that Park had remarked to Lyon that the latter of resignation expressing his utmost confidence in the mine and in his associate directors, was a better endorsement of the mine than if Schenck had remained director of the company. The committee adjourned until to morrow.

ATLANTIC CABLE.

True Bill found against one of the Levuka Crew.

LONDON, May 2.—The grand jury of the central criminal court returned a true bill against Rigmer. The trial is set down for to-morrow. It is expected to last three or four days.

Strikers Returned to Work.

Three thousand iron workers of Sheffield who were on a strike, resumed work at reduced wages.

Marshal MacMahon's Rule Respecting Pardons.

PARIS, May 2.—MacMahon, who has received many petitions for the pardon of political offenders, announces that every petition which does not emanate from the convict himself, will be summarily ejected.

Prussian Railway Bill Passed.

BERLIN, May 2.—In the Prussian chamber of deputies to day, the railway bill passed its third reading by a vote of 236 to 160. To the bill is appended the resolutions proposed by Herr Lasker, asking the government simultaneously with the session of the Prussian railways, to transfer to the Empire all of Prussia's right of supervision over them.

No Special Exemption for Navarre and the Basque Provinces.

MADRID, May 2.—Minister Canovas Del Castillo has informed the delegates from the North, who waited upon him and urged the preservation of the Fueros, that the Basque provinces and Navarre must be liable to conscription, and to pay taxes like other provinces. The delegates asked time to consider, and Canovas granted them five days.

Turkish War News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—Mukhtar Pasha reports by telegraph, that he had returned to Gaischke after another sanguinary engagement. He hopes his victory will lead to a termination of the rebellion. He says in the last battle which was fought, Sunday, while the troops were on the march to Gaischke, the insurgents numbered 14,000, and lost 4,000 killed and wounded, in addition to 4,000 on the previous two days fight. The Turks throughout the expedition lost 85 killed and 151 wounded. He declares the victory decisive.

What the other Side Says.

RAGUSA, May 2.—Slavonic accounts of the battle of Sunday assert that Mukhtar Pasha was defeated and compelled to take refuge in Gaischke, and that in four days fighting he lost 2,000 killed, while the insurgents lost only 600.

House of Commons.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Commons to-night, Disraeli, in his speech, denounced as calumnious the statement by Lowe, at the liberal meeting in Bedford, that the Queen had asked two previous premiers to introduce a bill changing the royal titles, but both had refused. He denied the truth of the statement in far as it concerned himself and the late Earl Derby, and in reflect from Gladstone denying that the Queen ever made such a proposal. In conclusion, Disraeli made a statement on behalf of the Queen, that Lowe's assertion was utterly unfounded.

No Objection to Austria's Occupation of Herzegovina.

The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says the symptoms that Russia does not object to the temporary joint occupation of Herzegovina by Austrian and Turkish troops, provided Austria consents. The present reform proposals are being replaced by something like the programme which the insurgents submitted to Baron Rodich. The insurgents profess readiness to lay down their arms when they receive the guaranties which they demand. Pacification depends on the wisdom of the Porte.

The King of Dahomey's Invitation Accepted.

The papers this morning publish the following: The King of Dahomey's reported invitation to Commodore Kennet, to come to Abomey and receive payment of the fine imposed upon him, for maltreating a British subject, in powder and balls appears to have been accepted. Orders have been given for repairing the fleet at Whydah, to take active proceedings if the amount of the fine be not forthcoming. An opportunity, however, will be given to the King to change his present attitude, and hostilities will be postponed until June or later.

Winslow to be Delivered Up.

The British government has informed the American legation that it will release Winslow to-morrow, Wednesday, and that two other prisoners, Gray, of New York, and Brent, of Louisville, whose extradition is also claimed, will be released when their terms have expired. Although this notification has been given, the government has not formally replied to America's argument owing to the absence of Lord Derby, caused by the recent death of his mother.

In addition to the arguments already made public touching the interpretation of the act of 1870, America has adduced a precedent, occurring in 1874, wherein Chief Justice Cockburn ordered a surrender to France under similar circumstances, upon the opinion of the French consul that the prisoner would only be tried for the offense for which he was extradited, the Chief Justice remarking that without the consul's assurance, he should have decided against the prisoners.

Imperial Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, May 3.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase of 5,457,000 marks.

Editor Sentenced to pay a Fine.

PARIS, May 3.—The manager of *Droits de Chom*, newspaper, has been sentenced to two months imprisonment and a fine of 500 francs, for publishing a speech delivered by Robinet at the embassy meeting on April 21st.

Thanks.

Rouher addressed a letter to the electors of Ajaccio, thanking them for their support. He states that the Prince Imperial having already protested his rights from the culpable attack by letter, which was published before the first election, he (Rouher) will not interfere in the forthcoming election, but will merely read the words Jerome Napoleon, should he again accept the candidacy, with indifference and forgetfulness.

Spanish Debate on Religious Toleration.

MADRID, May 3.—In Congress to-day, the debate on the new constitution was continued. Alvarez opposed the tolerance clause and declared the monarch was lost if the religious unit was not maintained. Corbella in reply, pointed out that Spain possessed colonies in America, Africa and Asia, and had relations with the whole world. It would be impossible for her to keep these colonies and maintain their relations, if the government adopted this intolerable ultramontane attitude.

Winslow.

LONDON, May 3.—An application was made at Chambers to-day for the release of Winslow, by solicitor Woulmer, but was resisted by the officers of the Crown and was denied. Winslow will be held 10 days longer. Awaiting the formal reply from Washington to the latest English note. The application will be renewed on the 13th inst.

MONTREAL, May 2.—Because of the decision in the Winslow case in England, counsel for Woman, who was lately delivered to the United States from Canada, is attempting to secure Worms' return.

New York Greenback Convention.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Democratic greenback State convention that met to day, resolved that the Belden delegates don't represent the Democracy of New York; also, one favoring a Western man and the Western platform, and begging Congress not to adjourn till it passes a repeal of the specie resumption act.

Deep Sea Cable Communications Interrupted.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The telegraphs between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland are broken, and cable communication, except by the direct cable, is suspended.

CURE FOR TOOTHACHE.—Dr. Dyce Buckworth, an English physician, contributes a short memorandum on this subject. He was called on lately to treat a case of very severe toothache, and tried various ordinary remedies, including chloroform and carbolic acid, without any benefit to the patient. He then remembered having read that the pain might be relieved by holding in the mouth a solution of bicarbonate of soda. He gave the patient half a drachm in an ounce of water, and to his astonishment the pain ceased immediately, and complete relief was secured. He thinks that as the remedy is so simple, and the disease so distressing and often intractable this treatment may be worthy of notice and imitation.

The demand for unpledged and independent delegations to the national conventions grows louder every day. The newspapers are full of urgent appeals for the people to take the matter in hand, and see to it that good men are chosen for delegates, and that they go unhampered by instructions. "We must have the best men in the party nominated at Cincinnati," say the Republicans, "or we shall be defeated in November. To nominate the best men we must keep the wire pullers out of the convention so far as possible." This is much easier said than done, but that it can be done no one doubts. The only condition is that honest men get alarmed enough to go to work and manage the thing themselves.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

There is a six-year old boy on the Heights who knows all the Psalms by heart, but when he crawls up on his father's knees, and says to him: "Come now, pa, tell me all about this good man David," the old man drops him, and skips out the room as lively as if he had been subpœnaed to testify in a scandal case.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Ophir 54, Mexican 20¾, C & C 172, B & B 572, Obphir $21, Savage 15¼, Con Va 71, California 75¾, H & N 52¼, Point 16½, Jacket 25¼, Imperial 4¾, Kentuck 13¾, Alpha 4¾, Belcher 22¾, Confidence 17¼, S Nevada 16½, Utah 24, Bullion 48, Exchequer 17, Overman 59, Justice 22¾, Succor 60, Union 12¾, Lady Bryan 3¾, Julia 11¼, Caledonia 8¾.

EVENING BOARD.—Valley 1¾, R & E 14¼, Alps 1¾, Belmont 1¾, Leopard 4¼, Jefferson 1¾, Hussey 1¾, Tybo 11, Panther 1¾, Gen Thomas 2¼, Metallic 22, Mansfield 1¼, Advance 12, Coso Con 30c, New Coso 1¾, G Chariot 2¾, Poorman ¾, Knickerbocker ¾, Baltimore 2¾, Challenge 4¾, Payton 5, S Hill 8½, Rock Island 2¾, New York 1¼, Occidental 3¾, Am Flat 1, Tyler 40c, P Sheridan ¾, Woodville 2¾, Mint ¾, Seg Caledonia ¾, Kossuth 1¾, North Con Va 1¼, Prospect 5½, Andes 3, Florida 2¾, Europa 2, Wells Fargo 1, Ward 2, Cosmopolitan 1, Leviathan ¾, Amazon 1, Morning Star 6.

500 Miles Walking Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—O'Leary and Schmehl, pedestrians, signed articles this evening for a walking match of six days duration, the contestant making the greatest distance within that time to take the money. The match is for $2,000 a side and $500 forfeit. It will probably come off at the Pavilion, beginning May 15th.

Fire.

SAN JOSE, May 2.—Shortly after 4 o'clock A. M., Faulkner's carriage factory, corner of St. Mary's and Santa Clara streets, was discovered to be on fire. Before the alarm was sounded, the building was at the entire mercy of the flames and the firemen devoted their energies to saving the surrounding property. The fire caught Faulkner's residence adjoining, and it was soon enveloped in flames, and both, with their contents, were entirely destroyed. The factory was the largest workshop of the kind in the valley and contained a very large stock of fine buggies, spring wagons, etc., and the street cars that were being refurnished for the new street railroad. The estimated loss on the factory is $25,000, and the dwelling house $2,000. There was a total insurance on the building and contents of $10,500. This establishment was burnt down once before about a year ago and everything indicated that it was the work of an incendiary. This time it was credited to the same cause; two large dogs belonging to the place being found poisoned in the factory yard. The supposed guilty party is being watched.

Meeting of an Anti-Coolie Club.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The South San Francisco anti-Coolie club, at a meeting last night, endorsed the action of the people of Antioch in getting rid of the Chinese question, and some of the speakers advocated a similar course in the city. A significant resolution was passed, admitting the boys of the ward to meetings, on the ground that they could be of great service in working out the desired end.

The Young Men's Universal Reform club held a meeting last evening in Hibernia hall. Communications from the Eleventh ward anti-Chinese club, the Truckee Canadian league and the anti-Chinese club of Sutter Creek, reporting organization and their desire to co-operate with the club were read. The secretary stated he had received a letter from Santa Rosa, stating that a club had been organized under the name of the City of Sonoma and proposing to admit all anti-Chinese clubs into the order. Samuel Brannan addressed the meeting, advocating similar measures to those used by the people of Antioch. Violence, he said, must be used and was justifiable when used judiciously, and if the Federal government would take no active measures, the people must take the matter in their own hands. Another speaker said he had heard it stated on good authority that the insurance companies were intending to cancel all policies on factories where Chinese labor is employed, and also on all buildings within one block of Chinatown.

The report of the proceedings at Antioch was read, and a vote taken on the question "Were the people of Antioch justified in the measures they used in expelling the Chinese?" The result was a forcible and unanimous "Yes."

Mr. Horsford made a violent speech, advocating marching in armed bodies through the streets, and cleaning out the Chinese summarily.

A committee was then appointed to await upon all parties employing Chinese, and request the immediate discharge of all such and the substitution of white men.

The intent and policy of the Geshon Society was explained by David Wormsby, of Santa Rosa, marshal of the society. Every man who joins is obliged to take the iron-clad oath binding himself to employ no Chinese in any capacity.

The sergeant at arms of the Reform Club had received a telegram from New York, saying that 2,000 stand of arms can be delivered here at ten days' notice at $5 50 per musket.

Anti-Chinese Legislative Committee.

The Senate committee to investigate the Chinese question is now sitting in Sacramento. Yesterday C. P. O'Neil, a policeman, testified to having been a witness of a sale of a Chinese woman for $450. The woman soon after suicided, not liking the man to whom she was sold. He also stated he had been informed by the Chinese that they attend the mission schools solely to learn English and laughed at the idea of becoming Christians.

Ah Dan, the Chinese interpreter, testified that two Chinese interpreters had been killed in Sacramento for their services in court convictions, and that a reward was outstanding for his life. He had seen similar notices posted in San Francisco. Such notices contain an agreement to employ counsel to defend the murderer, if arrested, to recompense him, if imprisoned, and send money to his relatives in China, if executed. His testimony concerning the Chinese companies is similar to that heretofore published.

Chas. Jones, district attorney of Sacramento, gave his experience as to how Chinese conduct felonies, abduct females, etc., the testimony being in the main similar to the evidence before the commission, when sitting in San Francisco.

The presidents of the Chinese companies reported finally to the mayor, through their agent, to day, that the Chinese, refuse to do anything with their sick, who are inmates of the pest house. It is very likely that thirty odd Mongolian patients, with the exception of the lepers, will be turned out to shift for themselves.

Drowned at Oakland.

A little girl, name unknown, fell off the wharf to-day and was drowned.

C. P. R. R. Co. vs. A. A. Cohen.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—In the case of the Central Pacific R. R. Co., against A. A. Cohen, the commissioner of the district court has been engaged for a day or two in taking the testimony of W. E. Brown, former secretary of the Contract and Finance Company, concerning the relations between that company and the Central Pacific. Brown showed a somewhat remarkable failure of memory when placed on the stand, being unable for a long time to remember the names of the members of the Contract and Finance Company. It was finally ascertained to have been composed of Leland Stanford, C. P. Huntington, Mark Hopkins, Chas. Crocker and E. B. Crocker. It was also drawn out in the course of the examination that the company received from the directors of C. P. R. R. Co., stock of that company in payment for work done by the Contract and Finance Co., under contract with the railroad company to the amount of about $51,000,000 which was subsequently divided among the members of the Contract and Finance Co., that the New York value was agreed upon at which the stock should be received; but it was issued at the rate of so many shares per mile. It also appeared that Mr. Brown had been secretary of the Contract and Finance Company from its organization until recently, when his place was taken by Woodruff, alias Miller, the defaulter.

Warning to European Financiers.

J. R. Robinson, Anthony Eckland and Anthony Coole, stock holders of the Central Pacific Railroad, have drawn up a memorial addressed to the stock exchanges and bourses of New York, London and European financial centers, stating in effect, that learning that the bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad are to be placed on these markets, they warn operators that the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies are in reality one and the same corporation; that the Southern Pacific has been built by funds belonging to the general, and that the issuance of the bonds of the Southern Pacific was unauthorized and illegal, and that they propose to bring suit in the courts of this State to have such bonds declared illegal and invalid. The memorial will be forwarded by mail to the several exchanges.

Spalding Relaxation from Confinement.

In reply to Admiral Rodgers' request to be allowed to release Paymaster Spalding from confinement, Secretary Robeson has directed Admiral Rogers to use his discretion in the matter. Admiral Rogers therefore informed Spalding that he was at liberty to go about times from his residence until the conclusion of the trial, it being understood he would report at every meeting of the court.

Legal Tenders—80@80¼ buying, 80¾@81 selling.

NEVADA.

PIOCHE, Nev., May 2.—About 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in an unoccupied building on the east side of Main street. Owing to the highly inflammable character of the buildings in the vicinity, the fire spread in other directions until whole blocks from Staple's furniture store to Hyde's Buck block were in flames. The fire communicated to the west side of Main street, destroying all the buildings between Beano block and Hughes' blacksmith shop, about 25 buildings being destroyed, with the exception of the *Daily Journal* office and Mrs. Hickox's millinery establishment. The houses destroyed were residences. Had the fire jumped to the west side of Lacour, or the east side of Main, the business portion of the town would have been destroyed, and in fact the destruction of the whole place threatened; but there being little or no wind at the time, and by the united efforts of the fire department and citizens, the fire was confined to the limits named, although the great heat fired buildings on the west side of Lacour street. They present a very dilapidated appearance this morning. Lacour street, from Judge Reaves' residence to Lynch's block, especially, the window frames being all broken and the house fronts completely charred. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss not known yet.

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SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—In the case of the Central Pacific R. R. Co., against A. A. Cohen, the commissioner of the district court has been engaged for a day or two in taking the testimony of W. E. Brown, former secretary of the Contract and Finance Company, concerning the relations between that company and the Central Pacific. Brown showed a somewhat remarkable failure of memory when placed on the stand, being unable for a long time to remember the names of the members of the Contract and Finance Company. It was finally ascertained to have been composed of Leland Stanford, C. P. Huntington, Mark Hopkins, Chas. Crocker and E. B. Crocker. It was also drawn out in the course of the examination that the company received from the directors of C. P. R. R. Co., stock of that company in payment for work done by the Contract and Finance Co., under contract with the railroad company to the amount of about $51,000,000 which was subsequently divided among the members of the Contract and Finance Co., that the New York value was agreed upon at which the stock should be received; but it was issued at the rate of so many shares per mile. It also appeared that Mr. Brown had been secretary of the Contract and Finance Company from its organization until recently, when his place was taken by Woodruff, alias Miller, the defaulter.

SENATOR SARGENT'S SPEECH UPON CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

This speech comes at a fit moment. The public mind is astir upon this question. There is a deep ferment of feeling among the people, almost rising to passion against the Chinese, who here come. There is a trembling anxiety which mingles with fear about those who will come to our shores, and who will thread their way into all the avenues of industry, supplanting common laborers and rivaling the skilled artisan at his own trade. There is a fear of those who will throng the dens of vice and poison the air with their filth and infect society with the leprosy of their lusts. It is right for us [illegible] to discuss such a question. It does not lower their dignity (in the common view) to talk about the Chinese or Indian as an inferior race, to be suppressed, in some way, for the sake of the superior white race, as the discussion was of the sure in the national councils about what they called the inferior negro race. We must suppose that Mr. Sargent, standing in his place in the Senate on the 1st of May was thoroughly alive in his care for the welfare of California and of these United States, and in his partiality for their laurels from the continued immigration of this [illegible] race. The swarm and [illegible] of this [illegible] upon the [illegible] to our trade and the pollution of our [illegible] is the question of the problem of the race that the Chinese adopted such [illegible] as they [illegible]. They built a wall of [illegible] and stone 1,500 miles long and high [illegible] to keep them from flowing over. They set [illegible] with towers, guarded by [illegible] and fell asleep. But the Tartars got in [illegible] and became masters of the country, took the Chinese [illegible] of the Mongol [illegible] as the Teutonic and Gothic [illegible] took the place of Romans when they had conquered Rome, and as the Saxons and Normans took the name of England when they had become the masters [illegible] of the mere invaders of Britain.

Mr. Sargent proposes to build a wall along our coast made of [illegible] stipulations and Chinese [illegible] laws [illegible] to put them [illegible] of the invaders. With [illegible] he recalls the wall of China, the Flood of [illegible] who [illegible] the [illegible] which, but he does not tell us how it applies. The numerous [illegible] which he has so carefully collected shed light upon the question. He informs us that "the number of Chinese on the Pacific [illegible] is 250,000; of whom 100,000 are in California, 38,000 in Nevada, and in all this [illegible] there are but 100 women." He puts a [illegible] to Donovan's valley, in New York City, [illegible] by the Chinese, a place for immoral and degrading exhibitions. He says Chinese [illegible] work for one dollar per day and monopolize them [illegible] while laborers [illegible] emigrate or starve. [illegible] Chinaman is a [illegible] skilled and unskilled. He [illegible] that the blood of Chinese is not [illegible] to the Pacific [illegible] but they follow the lines of travel [illegible] over giving no [illegible] to get out of their way by [illegible] on. [illegible] their numbers [illegible] in [illegible] in North America, [illegible] in [illegible] the Dominion to that of the [illegible] or crowding [illegible] from the [illegible] in California, which [illegible] allow [illegible] white [illegible] and as soon as the [illegible] is [illegible] they set up for [illegible] and [illegible] and getting [illegible] hands of by [illegible] into their own hands. All the [illegible] injurious to labor, skilled and unskilled he says [illegible] and quickly too) by this [illegible].

Mr. Sargent [illegible] the [illegible] with [illegible] intelligence and [illegible] in character, in this [illegible] country. The chief advantage [illegible] by the [illegible] slave [illegible] who [illegible] to the [illegible] slave [illegible] and [illegible] Chinese [illegible]. He says of the slavery of the Chinese laborers in a bond stronger than the [illegible] to slavery. He refers to Commissioner [illegible] report to the State Department, April 26, 1871, to show the slavery of the [illegible] grants, the decoy of them on board ships by all sorts of tricks, cajoles and [illegible] promises by men-dealers, connived at by the Chinese [illegible] authorities. He shows that these [illegible] Coolie is overawed into [illegible] a contract [illegible] the Chinese [illegible] and surroundings as gives to the [illegible] of character he speaks [illegible] known. From that moment he is the [illegible] tool of the [illegible] dealers, wherever he may go. He [illegible] the New York Times, showing [illegible] Coolie sells himself into slavery for the price of his [illegible] at an exact rate, and then [illegible] his family at home. When the [illegible] is [illegible] due the family is [illegible] coming with [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] violent these first contracts, which [illegible] law in America or China, nor any [illegible] will [illegible]. Mr. Sargent unwittingly suggests the remedy in the case of the Ujiris in Chief Justice Lee's court, Hongkong. He had been arraigned for the murder of the captain and crew of the [illegible] Coolie ship, but he was [illegible] by the [illegible] on the ground that he had the natural right to [illegible] his liberty, even by [illegible] the lives of [illegible] who held him in [illegible].

That principle [illegible] the Fourteenth Amendment has the right to [illegible] that every man has the right to [illegible] the [illegible] of his labor by [illegible] contract by which the monopolist [illegible] or holds a lien on his family. So it stands in the bidden and souls of men and [illegible] the decision of law on the [illegible] and a violation of the terms [illegible]. The attempt to enforce it on any poor laborer for a day is an act worse than Shylock's. It is a case for the U. S. [illegible] on this and for blacker attorneys on shore. It is a subject within the [illegible] of those laws that protect all our [illegible] and our homes. Let the public know that he is a free man, that his bond is void, that the hundreds and thousands who come under such contracts are involved as soon as they step foot on shore and you will stop contractors from this vile traffic. You will arrest the flood of Chinese immigrants. Apply the law that protects the natural rights of men to the Chinaman [illegible] monopolist, and you will break up this [illegible] of flooding our shores with poor laborers. Apply the same law to those who import the women for vile purposes and let the women know that they are free from the bond that was made by fraud, and enforced by tyranny, and these wretches will cease to import the women. Contractors and shippers will not engage in a business that won't pay. Break up the contracts that unjustly hold these poor people. Give them a taste of personal [illegible] does. Let them know that they can go and come as they choose; that they can make their own bargains and receive their own money for their labor, and be individually free men and women, and they will cease to herd together like swine. They will scatter in search of handing together into mobs. There will come from China a better class with their families.

The laborers will slowly sift in as they are wanted, but not in alarming crowds. Their wives will diminish and their virtues will increase. The secret of this great evil is the [illegible] fraudulent contract system. Its solution is the application of the first element in our national Bill of Rights to the Chinaman as we now apply it to the negro,—we have no trouble with his labor—and as we ought to apply it to the Indian in order to solve his problem.

Treat every man as endowed with inalienable rights under law. Let the law defend him, and not wait for the coolie to take the law into his own hands and defend himself by murdering captain and crew to save himself. Do this, attorneys and lawyers, and courts; and we shall have no more occasion for appeals to Congress for new legislation and new treaties to protect us from this inferior race who so quickly become our masters,—not by their own force, but by the cruel fraud and sharp practice of their monopolist contractors. Apply Father Stewart's filing words, written once [illegible] slavery, to this sort of slavery:

> The rights of man are mighty things:
> They rise above the [illegible] of swords;
> They triumph o'er all [illegible] laws,
> And tread in dust all [illegible] power.

By such process of action we shall get rid of this national [illegible], and [illegible] grows complicated and vexatious, and we will glide more [illegible] into the new century of the Republic.

G. H. ATKINSON.

DEGRADATION OF LABOR.

THE WILMINGTON WOOLEN MILLS [illegible] BY FIRE—BUILT [illegible] AND [illegible] PAPERS; DESTROYED—$[illegible] INSURANCE, $61,000—ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE OPERATIVES THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION [illegible] CAUSE OF FIRE.

"Wide Awake," out [illegible] at 37 Barclay street, [illegible] the following [illegible] plete [illegible] of the [illegible] ing to the [illegible] [illegible] ing [illegible] entire city [illegible] opened as [illegible] day. It was [illegible] really up [illegible] that the [illegible] ruin the [illegible] of our [illegible] for the [illegible] of the [illegible] was in [illegible] Your [illegible] of [illegible] hand, [illegible] at once [illegible] a [illegible] of action, and at once [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] had [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1876.

THE CONVENTION AND ITS WORK.

There is cause for congratulation in the proceedings of the Republican State Convention, which met yesterday, a report of which appears elsewhere in this paper. It was plain from the moment the delegates assembled that the methods which have produced dissatisfaction heretofore were to be discarded and an honest effort made to deserve the support of the people of the State. Of the candidates we have only time to say they are acceptable, leaving more particular remarks to the future.

The Convention omitted the ordinary resolutions endorsing the Administration. The resolution declaring for Blaine, was received with such enthusiasm as settles the case against the Mortons and Conklings so far as Oregon is concerned. The third term in its direct or indirect form finds no comfort among Oregon Republicans.

It is cause of congratulation that the Republican party in this State have arrived at the conclusion that it is better policy to act in accordance with the traditional sentiments of the party than to wallow in the mire of corrupt bargains in the interest of a few politicians. In union there is strength, and it will be well never again to forget that there is union only in fair dealing and adherence to principle. It is more cause of congratulation that the party is united on principle than that it is united. The *Republicans* are happy and the ring, we are happy to say, submit with becoming grace.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

Spontaneous combustion is the ignition of inflammable bodies without the application of fire, and without obvious cause of increase of temperature. Occurrences of this sort, formerly very mysterious, are now explained by the well understood liability of certain bodies to undergo chemical changes which develop sufficient heat to set them on fire. Oils are particularly disposed to oxydize when exposed to light and air. They then absorb oxygen and give out carbonic acid and hydrogen. If the process goes on rapidly, as it universally does when the oil is diffused through light inflammable substances, such as cotton, tow, waste used for lubricating machinery, etc., the heat may be sufficient to set these on fire. This is the most frequent cause of spontaneous combustion. By being piled together the danger is increased by the accumulation of heat. The above taked from the American Cyclopedia, explains the nature of spontaneous combustion, which is said to have been the cause of the fire which destroyed the [illegible] Woolen Mills yesterday, and clearly sets forth the danger of allowing greasy rags to accumulate, as is often done, in out of the way corners. There are many cases on record of houses and even [illegible] destroyed by fires which started with spontaneous combustion of a parcel of old greasy rags, that had been carelessly thrown in the corner of a closet and allowed to remain undisturbed. It frequently is the case that such closets are built alongside of a chimney, the heat from which makes the combustion of the [illegible] mass of oily rags and paper [illegible] certain and speedy. A great many of the fires reported to have been started by unknown causes are due to this. We call on householders should be careful to remove all such accumulations of dangerous matter.

NEW YORK LOSING THE GRAIN TRADE.

For some time during the past twelve [illegible] a compact existed between the [illegible] railways from the West to the Atlantic coast by which the rates of freight to be charged by each was fixed. This compact has recently been broken by Mr. Vanderbilt, for the reason that under its provisions the more southern lines were getting the bulk of freights. From statistics published in the Chicago *Tribune* it will appear that from January 1 to April 15 there had been 11,500,000 bushels of grain had been received in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and during the same period only [illegible],000 had arrived at New York. Within a week 30,000 bushels of grain have been sent to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and only 48,000 have come here. In 1867, Baltimore shipped 769,664 bushels of corn; last year she shipped 5,527,404 bushels. Her corn trade increased over seven-fold, while that of New York increased about 50 per cent. in seven years. The wheat export of Baltimore rose from 10,766 bushels to 2,975,206 bushels, while that of New York increased from 7,208,370 bushels to 24,722,963 bushels. New York is fast falling behind her rivals in the trade, partly on account of the discriminations against her in freights, and partly for want of terminal facilities and convenience for cheap and rapid handling of goods of all kinds.

The committee on foreign affairs having received the letters and papers relating to Gen. Schenck's connection with the Emma mine, which they had been expecting from England, and finding in them some things inconsistent with his verbal testimony, summoned Gen. Schenck to reappear before them and give what explanation he could of the inconsistencies. Mr. Park was also summoned. Both appeared at the appointed time. One of the papers, Gen. Schenck's letter of resignation of his directorship in the Emma Mine Company, seemed to have been copied from an original draft drawn up by Park; in fact, Park said it was. Then Gen. Schenck got very mad, his face grew purple and he violently insisted that he himself wrote the letter of resignation; that nobody helped him and that Park's statement about it was absolutely false. Such plump denial would generally be accepted as true; but the circumstances of this particular case are such that it is not so accepted, and Gen. Schenck is more than suspected of practicing a ruse of his favorite game and to be trying to bluff.

People who sit at their front windows and stare at their neighbors from morning till night will, perhaps, not be deterred by the fact that a South Brooklyn woman in this line of business has her nose frozen fast to the window pane one day last week, and was subsequently obliged to have the tip of it amputated. Nevertheless, the affair cast the radiance of a profound joy over the entire neighborhood.

DEMOCRATIC DISCORD.

A great deal of dissatisfaction has been expressed on account of the dilatoriness of the Democratic majority in Congress in getting through with the appropriation bills. It has been charged that the Democratic leaders were both stupid and inexperienced; but it now begins to be suspected that the delay complained of is a shrewd and deep laid scheme. The N. Y. *Times'* correspondent, alluding to this, says:

It is not all due to stupidity and inexperience. One of the suggestions is that the Democrats mean to leave as short a time as possible between the passage of the bills in the House and the close of the fiscal year on the 30th of June. The Senate would thus be compelled to accept the bills as sent from the House, or allow the departments to stop for want of funds. There is another reason for delay still more probable. All the stories touching any man who may be a possible candidate for the Presidency are carefully stored up by the Democratic leaders in their private pigeon holes, and the advice of those who attempt to control is that nothing against any one who is likely to be nominated at Cincinnati, should be investigated at present. The meaning of the slow progress in the House then seems most likely to be that a large amount of work is to remain undone after the nomination of the Republican candidate, in order that Congress may have an excuse to remain in Washington a month or two investigating the nominee. This is a very pleasant prospect, and it suggests to the gentlemen who desire to be President a little self-examination and the inquiry, in a strictly personal and private manner, whether they could afford to be investigated after having received the nomination. If any of the candidates feel a little nervous on this subject they would do well to take action of some sort between now and the middle of June to place themselves beyond the reach of the House, the simplest method being to withdraw entirely from the contest. There can be very little doubt that the House intends to find out what sort of man the Republican candidate is, and a good many scandals, if nothing worse, have been filed and indexed for future reference.

The following is from the "Comte de Paris' History of the Civil War in America," published by J. H. Coates & Co., Philadelphia: A curious circumstance mentioned in the official accounts of the battle of Gettysburg, which was fought upon ground comparatively little wooded, shows to what extent, on both sides, the excitement of the conflict caused the loss of self-possession among soldiers who had been accustomed for some time to handling their arms. Among twenty-four thousand loaded muskets picked up at random on the field of battle, one-fourth only were properly loaded; twelve thousand contained each a double charge, and the other fourth, from three to ten charges; in some, there were six balls to a single charge of powder, others contained six cartridges, one on the top of the other, without having been opened; a few more, twenty-three complete charges regularly inserted; finally, in the barrel of a single musket there were found confusedly jumbled together twenty-two balls, sixty-two buck-shot, with a proportionate quantity of powder. These souvenirs of the battle admirably depict the confusion; we can easily imagine the soldier stopping to load his gun while his companions are advancing, and instead of stepping to the front and firing off his piece, renewing the operation of loading until the weapon becomes a useless instrument in his hands; but we should not severely criticise the American soldier on this account, for it appears that an examination of the battlefields of the Crimea gave similar results.

How Much Work a Horse Can Do.—At a meeting of the British Association at Dublin, Mr. Carlos Bianconi, of Cahirciveen, read a letter relative to his extensive car establishment, after which a gentleman stated that at Pickford's, the great English carrier's, they could not work a horse more than ten miles a day, and wished to hear Bianconi's opinion on the subject. Mr. B. stated that he found by experience that he could better work a horse eight miles a day for six days in the week than six miles a day for seven days. By not working on Sunday he effected a saving of 12 per cent. Mr. Bianconi's opinion on this point is of the highest importance, for he has 300 horses, working 37 conveyances, which daily travel 4,244 miles. It is also the result of 44 years' experience.

A buccolic Michigan lady sends this note to the Chicago *Tribune*: "Are the ball-room dresses illustrated in fashion-papers correct representations of the same as worn by ladies attending balls, &c., in our large cities? If so, how do those not endowed by kind nature with the correct form, you know, manage to keep up their end of the fashion lever? Do they have 'busts' made to order, painted, grooved and warranted to fit? And why is it (if a fact) that respectable ladies, while attending balls, parties, &c., are licensed (to exhibit themselves) there half naked, when, if they should present themselves in the same shape in ordinary society, they would be classed among the *demi-monde*? I ask for information, as I do not move in the 'higher circles,' and am not posted."

DIED:

In this city, May 1, at St Vincent's Hospital Mary E. Sweeney, late of Halifax, Nova Scotia, aged 30 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Willamette Engine Co. No. 1. — Regular Meeting this Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
M. F. SPENCER, Sec'y.

Multnomah Engine Co. No. 6. — Regular Meeting this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock.
R. N. SOLOMON, Sec'y.

Fire Alarm Co. No. 4. Regular Monthly Meeting this (Thursday) Evening, at 8 o'clock.
R. HOLMAN, Sec'y.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS

CARD MOUNTS, INSTRUMENTS, FRAMES, Chemicals, &c., &c. A full and complete Stock of our own importation direct from the manufacturers and at S. F. prices.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
75 Front and 70 First street, Portland, Oregon.

SQUIRREL POISON.

STRYCHNINE IN BOTTLES.
WAKELEE'S SQUIRREL EXTERMINATOR.
STEELE'S " "
For Sale, at Lowest Rates, by
T. A. DAVIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
And Dealers in Paints, Oils and Glass,
71 Front street.

NEW GOODS.

Concentrated Pumpkin.
Tongues and Sounds.
Aurora Apple Butter.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMMER,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

Oregon Furniture Mnf'g Co.,

Manufacturers and Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Paper Hangings, Oil Cloths, Mirrors, Varnish, Picture Mouldings, Cabinet Hardware, &c., &c.

PARLOR SUITS, covered in Silk, Plush, Terry, of any color. Hair Cloth & Lasting. Office and Dining Room Suits, covered in Leather of any color.
EASY CHAIRS in endless Variety cheaper than ever.
OG'N FUR. M'F'G CO.
Corner Yamhill and First streets.

NEW MARKET THEATER!

FOR A SHORT SEASON!
Commencing Thursday, May 4, 1876,
THE
MERRY MAKERS!
WILL INTRODUCE THE
March of the 69th!
BY 16 SINGING BOYS
In Beautiful Regimentals, acknowledged to be one of the FINEST JUVENILE DISPLAYS ever placed before the public, and greeted night after night with cheer upon cheer.
Those Charming and Talented Sisters
SOPHIE & IRENE WORRELL.
The Greatest Living Eccentric Dutch Comedian,
GEO. S. KNIGHT.
The Versatile Genius known as the Musical Momus
FRANK JONES.
The Comical Comedian, Vocalist and Dancer,
GEORGE RICHARDS.
Together with our Complete
ORCHESTRA AND BRASS BAND,
Under the direction of LOUIS BODECKER,
PRICES AS USUAL.
Reserved seats can be procured at Gray's Music Store and Prindle's Drug Store, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
SHERIDAN CORBYN, Manager.

An immense stock of CLOTHS for Men and Boys' suits.
A very large lot of EMBROIDERIES, from 12½c.
Honey Comb Quilts, Parasols, Striped Hosiery, White satin check Muslins, Men's Furnishing Goods.
A few pieces Bunting.

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B. L. STONE,
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SURPLUS STOCK,
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SURPLUS STOCK,

Prior to early departure to purchase New Goods. A chance to buy at low prices.

Local Agents Wanted,
(Exclusive Territory),
ON BRYANT'S POPULAR
History of the United States,
The most Complete and Attractive History ever offered to the Public,
By Wm. Cullen Bryant and Sidney Howard Grey.
Address, for Terms and Circulars,
A. ROMAN & CO.,
11 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
General Subscription Book Agency for the Pacific Coast. ap27d2w&w2t

MRS. OGDEN,

CUTTER AND FITTER OF LADIES' AND Childrens' Clothes, by the
"TAILOR'S SYSTEM."
Instructions given in the above. Agents wanted. Patterns of all kinds sent by measurement. Stamping and Pinking.
Late style "Polonaise and Overskirt" Patterns.
New Patterns by every steamer.
Corner Fourth and A Streets.
UP STAIRS.

MARX & JORGENSEN,

No. 86 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.,
IMPORTERS OF
Foreign Wines, Liquors, Etc.
Depot of Julius Dressel's
SONOMA VINEYARD,
(California.)

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

Spring and Summer Opening
AT
THE WHITE HOUSE,
OF
The Very Latest Styles of
IMPORTED HATS & BONNETS
FLOWERS,
Ribbons, Ornaments, &c.,
On Thursday, May 4th,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
And shall also
DISPLAY OVER 500
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Embroidered, Braided and Plain
LINEN SUITS!
Which we offer in Great Variety of Styles, and at Prices considerably Lower than elsewhere.
LEWIS & STRAUSS.
No. 87 FIRST STREET.

ZAN BROS. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
BROOMS, BRUSHES & WISPS,
Importers and Dealers in
Wood and Willow Ware,
Comprising in part
French and German Baskets,
Brushes, Feather Dusters,
Fishing Tackle, Twines,
Ropes and Cordage,
Paper and Paper Bags,
Matches, Clothes Wringers,
Washing Machines,
Butter Workers, Tubs, Palls,
Wash Boards, Churns of all Kinds,
Axe and Pick (Hickory) Handles.
To all of which we invite the attention of the trade. Our Stock is large, varied and complete. We possess facilities unsurpassed by any house on the Coast for placing Goods in our line in this market, at the Lowest San Francisco Rates, and respectfully solicit an examination of our Stock and Prices, at our Warerooms,
No. 8 North Front St., Portland, Ogn.
ap19d3m

NO MORE BALDNESS.

MRS. S. LORD,
Agent for Mrs. Moore's Great
Scientific Hair Reproducer,
WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT SHE has opened parlors for the treatment of Ladies and Gentlemen for the cure of Baldness in all its stages, and a few treatments will convince the most skeptical that this is no exaggeration. Weak, decaying and falling hair made strong, healthy and vigorous. Hair guaranteed in all cases where directions are faithfully followed. No mineral or damaging substances used or disagreeable methods. The treatment is pleasant and soothing, bringing the scalp rapidly into a natural, healthful tone, and furnishing the proper elements to the bulbs and hair, which is produced in a surprisingly short space of time.
Ladies and gentlemen desiring treatment please call at her Parlors and the most satisfactory proofs will be furnished. Photographs of prominent men taken before and after treatment, can be seen at her rooms. Visitors always welcome. Preparations sent to all parts of Oregon and Washington.
Room 16, First National Bank Building.

This is to certify that I can vouch for the efficacy attributed to Mrs. Moore's Hair Restorative.
my9d2w. JULIUS K. GOLDSMITH, Portland.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for
ALBANY,
AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON
Monday, May 8th,
At 6 A. M.
L. HEXTER. L. MAY.
HEXTER & MAY
Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.,
An Entire New and Large Stock of
TINWARE,
Metals, Stoves and Ranges,
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,
Japanned Ware, House Furnish'g Goods
Special Orders Promptly Executed.

"MORRISON,"

First Street, between Stark and Oak.
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Furnished Rooms by the Month.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

SPRING OPENING
OF
MILLINERY GOODS!
AT
MISS JENNIE MACNAMARA'S,
71 First Street,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
April 11, 12 and 13.
The Ladies may expect something unusually Attractive.
Important to the Ladies.
MISS JENNIE MACNAMARA
Having on hand an Immense Stock of
Ladies' and Misses' Sun-Hats,
Offers them for ONE WEEK at REDUCED RATES.
Sun-Hats Trimmed, $1 00 each.
Two good Milliners wanted immediately. may2d6t.

Those Contemplating
Purchasing anything in
LINEN SUITS, PARASOLS,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
Fancy Goods, Embroideries,
HOSIERY,
Kid Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Notions, Worsted, Etc., Etc.,
Can find a Handsome Assortment of such at the
LADIES' BAZAAR,
71 FIRST STREET, Next to Ladds Bank.
2p P. E. BRIGHAM.

Personal to the Ladies!

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE NEW AND Late Styles Spring Goods just received, consisting of
Hats, Bonnets and Flowers,
For Ladies and Children.
DRESSMAKING a specialty.
E. E. PARSONS,
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WM. CHURCH & SON,

Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,
Have just opened an Immense Stock of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Of the very latest Styles.
Diagonal Coats and Vests,
Business Suits,
Late Style Cassimere Pants,
Youths' and Boys' Clothing, at all Prices,
White and Fancy Shirts,
Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, Etc.,
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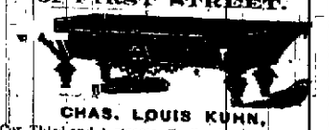
Commission Merchants.
AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.
OFFER FOR SALE,
TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
McEWAN'S " "
INDIA COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and quarts.
Blood, Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
REDCAR GIN, (Ryan's Sons & Sons brand).
Hennessy, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, in wood and bulk.
JAMAICA RUM.
CHAMPAGNES.
The Finest SHERRIES, in bulk, ever imported to this market, all at reduced prices.
CURRY POWDER and CURRY PASTE.
PICKLES and SAUCES.
SALAD and COD LIVER OILS.
EPSOM SALTS and CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
COHN BRUSHES, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
DRY GOODS, PIANOS and CARPETS.
PAINTS and VARNISHES.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
WHEAT & OAT SACKS and BURLAP.
Sewing and Reaping TWINE.
CANNEL COAL, &c., &c.
ON DRAUGHT AND FOR SALE,
PURE
RIESLING WINE!
FOR THE
PANTER HOLIDAYS!
WARRANTED
The Best and Purest Wine Ever Imported.
C. A. BURCHARDT,
56 Washington Street.
C. M. WINBERG,
No. 103 Front St.,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF Latest Styles
BOOTS AND SHOES,
SUCH AS
Men's CENTENNIAL and BROADWAY TIES;
Ladies' and Children's, (Gray Bros. and Soilers & Co's) BUTTON, LACE and CONGRESS BOOTS.
All Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.
N. B.—All goods on hand previous to Jan. 1st, 1876, will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.
ap1d1m

HATS! HATS!

A FULL LINE AND LATEST STYLES AT VERY LOW PRICES,
JUST OPENED AT
NEIMEYER & UTTER'S,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
31 FIRST STREET.



CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,

Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 125, DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all description. Agents for the J. M. Burnswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginia Pool Tables, Etc. Etc.

USE WILD

Wants.

A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A Hotel or Boarding House, by a lady of experience, who is capable of taking charge of a house and all its appointments, or would keep house for a party of gentlemen. Address
MRS. EVANS, at this office. may2d3t

A YOUNG LADY, OF GOOD APPEARANCE, to travel with a first class [illegible], to do the AGENTAL SUPERVISION AGENCY. No canvassing required. Address, LEWIS BROWN, Calumet Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ap26d1w

TO LET.

ROOMS TO RENT.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. INQUIRE on Second street, at 44 in Madison and Jefferson, opposite Congregational Church. Giving references. may2d6t.

FOR RENT.

THE BUTCHER SHOP, NEATLY FITTED UP, on the corner of E and Fourth streets. Terms reasonable. Apply to CHAS. CARDINELL, on the premises.

TO RENT.

A FARM ON THE CORNELL ROAD, 6 MILES from Portland. Has on it an orchard, house and barn, all in good condition. Will be rented to a good tenant on liberal terms. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT.

DRUIDS' HALL, COR. FIRST AND TAYLOR streets, will be let to Societies on Thursday, Friday and Tuesday evenings for meetings. Address "Secretary U. A. O. D. A." Association.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

OPPOSITE PUBLIC SQUARE, OLYMPIA, W. T. Contains 10 rooms, will be let after March 15, for a term of months or the summer. Until March 15 apply to JAS. K. LAWSON—after that to Capt. JOHN G. PARKER, Olympia, W. T.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.

A LARGE WELL ARRANGED HOUSE, SOUTHeast corner of Washington and Twelfth sts., for rent. Furniture will be sold low. Apply to GEO. F. COLE, at the Postoffice.

TO RENT.

The Sea Side House, Clatsop Co

THIS IS THE MOST PLEASANT SUMMER Resort on the Pacific Coast. Being for sale very that at [illegible] May [illegible] any of the Eastern Watering Places. The climate is most salubrious, and the [illegible] amongst afford abundant sport for [illegible] fond of fishing and hunting. Apply to H. HAMPTON,
ap25d1f 4 Fulton, 11 Bulfinch.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

AT SMITH BROS' IRON WORKS, ONE Second-hand Wood Planer, single surface 24 wide, with Flooring and Ogee Knives. Will be sold cheap for CASH. The Planer is in good repair. Call and [illegible]. ap27d&w1m

A FINE SADDLE HORSE. APPLY TO W. H. ANDERSON, at Railroad Shops Railway Saddle. ap19d6t

FOR SALE.

THE SALOON KNOWN AS THE "STANDING Exchange," [illegible] and B [illegible] with the stock and F[illegible]. Apply to
ap19d1w WILLIAM GORDON.

FOR SALE.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, JUST NEW, costing $550, is offered at $450, at the residence of Rev. James D. Pierce, S. W. cor. Seventh and Clay streets. ap16d1f

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE "PACIFIC HOTEL," consisting of a Two-story Frame Building, with 18 rooms, dining room, parlor, bar-room, etc., with a good frame barn, situated upon three lots of land, 50 by 100 feet each in dimension, on Main street, in Vancouver, W. T., one block from the P. O. Also, one block of land, 200 feet square, in Vancouver. For further information, apply ON THE PREMISES.
ap24d3t

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at private sale the E. ½ of Lot 1, and S. ½ of Lot 2, in Block 6, in the City of Portland, Oregon. Also, the [illegible] BLOCK. For terms of sale apply to
JOHN A. WOOD, [illegible]
or JOHN CAMPBELL, [illegible]
Executors of Last Will and Testament of Wm. [illegible], deceased.
my1w1d.

A GOOD WASHING MACHINE—

COMPLETE WASH-ER.

WITH GREAT SATISFACTION WE REFER to the numerous [illegible] of the "COMPLETE WASHER" in this city, which for the past [illegible] has been used by many of the best families. It is our claim, and it makes the wash days of [illegible] no weariness to the flesh. It does the washing in half the time, and does it better than by the old ordinary tiresome washing in the tub. It saves many a woman's life, who [illegible] over the washtub, and [illegible] week in the year, and [illegible] out from the steaming tub to the cold air, [illegible] sisters and [illegible] consumption in the [illegible] and [illegible] chills and fever. [illegible] Ladies you are solicited to call [illegible] and purchase a Complete Washer of our [illegible] and [illegible] Washer of our [illegible] does away with this [illegible] that for one to [illegible] by [illegible] an article such as ours [illegible] that it does away entirely with the old method of [illegible] and [illegible] fore, to have some of [illegible] They are within the [illegible] of every family.
Best of [illegible] and [illegible] always on hand.
Of the [illegible] who have this Washer in Oregon and on the Pacific slope, not one would part with it [illegible] and thousands of [illegible] could be [illegible].
Sold only by JOHN P. SCAFFI,
Hardware and Variety Store,
First, near [illegible] next McGinn's Bakery.
ap19d

Human Hair Goods.

MRS. E. S. ASS
Is still selling at the [illegible] low [illegible] at the
50 Mo[illegible]
Price [illegible]
22 inches, 2½ ounces, weight [illegible] 5 00
24 inches, 3 ounces, [illegible] 6 00
26 inches, 3½ ounces, [illegible] 10 00
28 inches, 4 ounces, [illegible] 12 00
30 inches, 4½ ounces, [illegible] 15 00
A beautiful [illegible] CURIA, in the rarest shades, very low per [illegible] Combings made up at $1 per ounce. ap16d1m

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Office, First [illegible] Ellsworth,
Will purchase and sell Real Estate, Merchandise, etc.
Regular Sale Days, Tuesday and Friday.
A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

REMOVAL.

S. G. READING HAS REMOVED HIS CARPET FACTORY to [illegible] of Second and Morrison [illegible] business and spacious building,
COR. SECOND AND YAMHILL,
Where he will be glad to meet old and new patrons.

STRAWBERRY BOXES.

15,000 STRAWBERRY BOXES; ALSO, Cherry and Plum Boxes on hand. Boxes of all sizes and Kinds made to order.
Four thousand feet of Picture back lumber in store.
Send orders to
J. W. BLOW & CO.,
PORTLAND BOX FACTORY,
Front and Pettygrove, opposite Railroad Office.
ap26d1w1m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS AGAINST the late firm of Estes & Stimson are requested to present the same for payment to Mr. H. B. Morse, at the office, corner Front and Washington streets, and all those persons indebted are requested to pay up forthwith.
D. S. STIMSON.
Portland, May 2, 1876. my2d1m

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES NOTICE of his appointment as Administrator of the partnership estate of Sevier & Co. (Thomas A. Savier, deceased), all persons having claims against said partnership are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers to the undersigned, at No. 12 Front street, in the city of Portland, within six months from the date hereof.
D. M. BURNSIDE,
Administrator of the Partnership of Sevier & Co.
April 27, 1876. my2w4d&d1m

NOTICE.—TO MEMBERS OF CONGREGATION Beth Israel. The lots in the new Burying ground will be allotted on Sunday next at 2 P. M., in the vestry of the synagogue. Those members desiring lots will make their application to the Secretary. my2d5t

FLOWERS OF

AUCTION

Fi[illegible]

Insurance

Capital, [illegible]
Assets, [illegible]

Liverpool

Shelf and

JOHN

FOR

The A[illegible]

NEW

Now [illegible]
Southern Pacific
Tucson, and
newly [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

Oregonian.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876.

CITY.

The steamer Tuxlay [illegible] W. H. Bell, chief commissary for furnishing supplies.

The following are the prices [illegible] [No contracts were entered into] of the articles to be furnished, and all the articles to be furnished from [illegible]: Corbitt & Co. furnishing flour: to be delivered at 2.45 cents per pound; Fort Lapwai, J. [illegible] 3.37 cts. per pound; Fort Vancouver, at 3.37 cts. per pound; Fort Simcoe, Maureen Fisher, [illegible] per pound; Fort Lapwai, J. [illegible] 3.37 cents per pound; Fort Walla Walla, at 3.37 cents per pound; Fort Klamath, H. Jas. D. Miller, at 3 1-5 per pound; Camp Harney, Baby, Jas. D. Miller, at 3.05 cents per pound; Fort Vancouver, John [illegible] per pound. The following are the bids for furnishing family supplies: Fort Klamath, H. Litz & Madley, at 2.65 per pound; Camp Harney, Joseph Oppenheimer, at 3.99 cents per pound; Fort Walla Walla, [illegible] at 3.95 cents per pound; Fort Vancouver, John Bergman, at [illegible] per pound; Fort Vancouver, John [illegible] at 3.95 cents per pound. Bid for furnishing stores: Fort Klamath, H. Litz & Madley, at 2 9-10 cents per pound; Camp Harney, Joseph Oppenheimer, at [illegible] per pound; Fort Walla Walla, [illegible] at 2 9-10 cents per pound; Fort Vancouver, John [illegible] sugar, Corbett & Co. at [illegible] per pound; cider vinegar, [illegible] per gallon; fine salt, at 1.15 cents per [illegible]; F. F. Ortiz, at 9½ cents per [illegible] (2 pound cans), [illegible] per pound; [illegible] at $1.75 per dozen. [illegible] Tuesday, at 13 cents per pound.

[illegible]—Last evening quite a number of the friends of Mr. E. J. [illegible] assembled at their residence on [illegible] street, and wife received [illegible] to see the [illegible] soon the astonishment of [illegible] and the guests [illegible] at home, [illegible] eve had been [illegible] with music, vocal and instrumental, [illegible] produced, and [illegible] of the choicest things offered [illegible] tables had been [illegible] and recreations followed [illegible] supper had arrived. Arrangements are [illegible] which to take place [illegible] the Centennial week.

[illegible] of $200 and a gold [illegible] coin, on three [illegible] to be played by four [illegible] in the plan. The names [illegible] Davies and Peter [illegible]. These gentlemen [illegible] artists. A [illegible] ability to "punch [illegible]," is spoken of to [illegible].

[illegible]—The ladies of [illegible] of Helpers will hold a [illegible] evening of this week, [illegible] the object of [illegible] and to solicit [illegible] who are interested [illegible] help lift up the [illegible] and hear for [illegible] the meeting [illegible] evening.

[illegible] of the [illegible] Portland, [illegible]

OFFICE OF: [illegible] A. M. 8 P. M. 53° Calm. 0 Cloudy. [illegible] 46° [illegible] .16

[illegible] Knapp, Burrell & [illegible] sign which is a [illegible]. The sign consists [illegible] on which is fastened [illegible] the business and a fac [illegible] shows in relief for a [illegible] and [illegible] the west, and is [illegible] attractive sign in the city.

[illegible]—The following [illegible] north on the steamer *California*: [illegible] M. S. Montieth, D. [illegible], James Fortune, J. F. [illegible] Thos. Harvey, John Lan[illegible] (Eight Mile).

[illegible]—Last evening at Simon [illegible]'s hall took this, as Kil[illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and lunches at Barnes', [illegible] &c., &c., at [illegible] to look well dressed and [illegible] you should invest a modern [illegible] at such, which can [illegible], who have just [illegible].

[illegible] Convention met yesterday [illegible] their labors in the evening. [illegible] rude and it was [illegible] to go back [illegible] their spring and summer [illegible].

[illegible] the "Fountain," First [illegible] things in a cozy shape. [illegible] much admired and the [illegible] is a great favorite. Call [illegible].

[illegible] BOATS.

[illegible] Boat Builder, is prepared [illegible] Sale or Rent at any moment. [illegible] Front street.

[illegible], M. D., A. M., LL. D., corner [illegible] and Salmon streets, is curing the [illegible] diseases of all kinds at [illegible] moderated, electricity lightning [illegible] combining the German and [illegible] American improved practice, [illegible] common sense. His treatment [illegible] entirely original, and [illegible] miracles, as his numerous patrons [illegible]. A lady always in the office [illegible].

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Forenoon Session.

Pursuant to the call issued by the Republican State Central Committee, the delegates composing the Republican State Convention met yesterday morning at Turn Halle, at 11 o'clock.

At the hour designated, the convention was called to order by J. C. Moreland, Esq., Secretary of the State Central Committee, in the absence of the chairman, L. S. Scott.

Briefly stating the object for which the convention was called, Mr. Moreland said the first step toward organization, would be the selection of a temporary chairman.

The name of A. R. Burbank, of Yamhill, was placed in nomination for chairman, and there being no opposing candidate, his election was unanimous.

Mr. Burbank on assuming the chair proceeded to return his thanks to the convention for the honor it had conferred in electing him to preside over the deliberations of such a body of honest and intelligent men. Only a few years ago, he said, the Republican party in Oregon was divided, and discord pervaded its ranks. Now the party was again united, and he hoped in perfect harmony. In view of this satisfactory condition of the party, he thought Republican hearts ought to feel encouraged to go forward with hope and confidence in the ultimate triumph of the ticket. Harmony ought to characterize the deliberations of the convention, and a spirit of good feeling prevail among the delegates assembled. Bygones should be bygones, past differences forgotten, and the two wings of the party, heretofore divided and at variance one with the other, ought to enter into the coming political campaign with one purpose—to carry the State. To accomplish this object it would be necessary to place in the field good, honest and capable men. The convention should select men to bear the banner in whose integrity, competency and patriotism the Republican party reposed entire confidence. With such men to head the ticket, and with harmony and concert of action he had no doubt but what the party will be triumphant at the coming election. Again he would urge upon the convention the value and importance to the success of the party, of harmony in its deliberations. For one he felt rejoiced that the party was again united, and that so many delegates were present. We have the strength to succeed, let us have unity.

During his brief remarks, Mr. Burbank was frequently applauded.

On motion of W. C. Johnson, of Clackamas, C. A. Dolph was placed in nomination for temporary secretary. Before the motion was put Mr. Dolph declined, and withdrew his name.

On motion, Joseph Simon, of Multnomah, was placed in nomination for secretary, and unanimously elected.

Mr. Buck, of Columbia county, moved that a committee of five persons be appointed by the chair on credentials.

This motion provoked some discussion, but it finally prevailed, whereupon the chairman appointed the following persons: F. S. Burk, of Columbia; C. A. Dolph, of Multnomah; A. A. McCully, Marion; D. M. Thompson, Linn; J. C. Tolman, Jackson.

A motion was made that the committee on credentials be instructed to report to the convention at 2 o'clock P. M. Odell, of Lane, moved to amend by inserting 1 o'clock, and after some discussion the amendment prevailed.

F. A. Chenoweth, of Benton, moved that a committee of six be appointed by the chair on permanent organization and order of business.

The motion was objected to by several delegates on the ground that no further action should be taken by the convention until the committee on credentials had presented their report. Until that was done, it could not be determined who were delegates and entitled to vote. Some discussion ensued, but the motion was at length put and carried.

The chairman then announced the following names to constitute the committee on permanent organization and order of business: F. A. Chenoweth, of Benton; W. H. Byars, Douglass; W. D. Watts, Wasco; J. J. Henderson, Yamhill; Wm. Barlow, Clackamas; S. Hoglan, Washington.

On motion of Mr. Odell, the convention took a recess until 1 o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The convention assembled at one o'clock and was called to order by the temporary chairman.

The committee on credentials submitted their report as follows:

To the Republican State Convention:

Your committee on credentials respectfully beg leave to report that they have examined the credentials of members of this convention and find that the following named persons are entitled to seats therein:

Baker county—Geo. Robinson, by R. Alexander, proxy; M. J. Dwinell, by F. M. Alford, proxy; Josiah Myrick, by R. Alexander, proxy.

Benton—Sol King, R. A. Bonsell, James Chambers, W. B. Higby, F. A. Chenoweth, H. N. Bowyman.

Clackamas—Peter Paquet, by W. C. Johnson, proxy; A. Warner, G. J. Trallinger, by A. Warner, proxy; E. Forbes, Wm. Barlow, N. Matlock.

Clatsop—John Badollet, D. K. Warner, J. W. Gearhart.

Columbia—F. S. Buck, A. H. Blakesly.

Coos—Wm. P. Wright, and R. W. Simpson. J. H. Ackers, G. Webster, C. W. Tower, all by W. P. Wright, proxy.

Douglass—D. Applegate, by W. H. Byars, proxy; A. Bushy, by J. J. Comstock, proxy; W. H. Byars, J. B. Emory, by W. H. Byars, proxy; A. Myers, Jas. Wright, by J. J. Comstock, proxy; J. Jackson, by W. H. Byars, proxy.

Grant—C. N. Thornbury, M. L. Olmstead, by C. N. Thornbury, proxy; Phil. Metchen, by C. N. Thornbury, proxy.

Jackson—J. C. Tolman, Max Muller, Silas Draper, by Max Muller, proxy; E. V. Lewis, by L. T. Barin, proxy.

Lake—O. A. Stearns by O. C. Applegate, proxy, W. J. Small by O. C. Applegate, proxy.

Lane—F. W. Folsom by W. H. Odell, proxy, Roscoe Knox by J. H. McClung, proxy, J. H. McClung, W. J. J. Scott, W. H. Odell, B. C. VanHouten, John Kelly.

Linn—J. B. McCoy, E. J. Pike, S. McClure, S. A. Smith, D. M. Thompson, A. C. Hausrou, A. P. Gaines by J. H. Foster, proxy, John Redman by D. M. Thompson, proxy, N. B. Humphreys.

Marion—D. L. Riggs, Al Coolidge, Geo. Newsome, Stephen Smith, S. Harkleroad, John Downing, E. N. Thomas, D. McCully, W. H. Adair, A. A. McCully, J. M. Martin, Jos. Engle, E. McKinney.

Multnomah—Charles Hodge, D. Goodsell, J. D. Biles by Jos. Simon, proxy, C. A. Dolph, H. C. Shattuck, Geo. W. James by Monroe Cunningham, P. Kelly, Geo. A. Steel, J. P. O. Lownsdale by Geo. H. Durham, proxy, W. H. Watkins, John McCraken by F. K. Arnold, proxy, R. Weeks, C. A. Ball.

Polk—J. L. Collins, Jonathan Stouffer, O. G. Shurtleff, A. J. Richardson.

Tillamook—B. A. Bally by Sullivan, proxy.

Union—W. J. Snodgrass by Geo. W. Wright, proxy, Geo. W. Wright, J. W. Norville by Geo. W. Wright, proxy.

Umatilla—T. J. Fletcher, by J. C. Disoseway, proxy; J. C. Disoseway, W. C. McKay, by J. C. Disoseway, proxy; M. A. Connoyer, by J. C. Disoseway, proxy.

Wasco—J. C. Cartwright, E. B. McFarland, by Capt. John Smith, proxy; W. P. Watson.

Washington—S. Hughes, W. H. Pittinger, W. J. Robinson, A. Hill.

Yamhill—A. R. Burbank, J. J. Henderson, T. B. Henderson, D. C. Stewart, J. S. Hibbs, J. W. Watts, W. S. Powell, Wm. Harrison.

Your committee report that Curry county is entitled to two delegates and is unrepresented, and would recommend that Wm. P. Wright, delegate from Coos county, be authorized to cast the vote of Curry county in this convention.

The committee also return herewith a communication from the Republican Convention of Columbia county, and recommend that A. H. Blakesley be allowed a seat in this convention as an additional delegate from such county.

Respectfully submitted,
F. S. BUCK, Chairman.

The communication referred to in the report certified that at the election, upon which the apportionment in the call for this convention was made, many Republicans failed to vote, and that an apportionment made on the full number of Republicans in the county would give Columbia county two delegates. The county convention had therefore elected two delegates, and requested the State convention to give Mr. Blakesley a seat. The report was adopted.

The report was amended by consent in some unimportant particulars and adopted.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The committee on order of business and permanent organization submitted their report as follows:

To the State Republican Convention: We, your committee, appointed upon order of business [illegible] to report the following:

1st. The election of permanent officers of the convention.

2d. The appointment of a committee of one from each county on platform.

3d. Nomination of a candidate for member of Congress.

4th. The nomination of three candidates for presidential electors.

5th. The election of six delegates to the national convention, one from each judicial district and one for the State at large.

6th. Nomination of district officers.

7th. Election of a State central committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. A. CHENOWETH, Chairman.

The report was adopted.

OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION.

On motion, Hon. W. Cary Johnson, of Clackamas county, was elected president of the convention. He took the chair saying he thanked the convention for the honor of being selected to preside over its deliberations, and without making a speech, he would with the assistance of the delegates, at once proceed with the prosecution of the work of the convention so auspiciously begun. The choice of a permanent secretary of the convention being in order, Mr. Joseph Simon, of Multnomah, was elected.

COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM.

Pursuant to the order of business adopted, the following delegates were appointed as a committee on platform: Baker county, R. Alexander; Benton, W. H. Higby; Clackamas, Wm. Barlow; Clatsop, John Badollet; Columbia, F. S. Buck; Coos, W. B. Wright; Curry, W. B. Wright; Douglas, A. Myers; Grant, C. N. Thornbury; Jackson, J. C. Tolman; Lake, O. C. Applegate; Lane, W. H. Odell; Linn, O. G. Tompkins; Marion, Jos. Engle; Multnomah, W. H. Watkins; Polk, J. L. Collins; Tillamook, B. A. Bailey; Union, Geo. Wright; Umatilla, J. C. Disosway; Wasco, J. C. Cartwright; Washington, Samuel Hughes; Yamhill, W. S. Powell.

On motion, the convention took a recess of one hour to give the committee on platform time to prepare their report.

THE PLATFORM.

The convention being again called to order, the committee on platform submitted for the consideration of the convention the following resolutions:

The Republican party of Oregon, in convention assembled, makes this declaration of its principles and policy:

Resolved, That in this Centennial year of American Independence we again affirm our devotion to those fundamental principles upon which the republic and the Republican party were founded. Among these are—

1. Unswerving fidelity to the constitution and the perpetuity of the Union.

2. The preservation of the liberties and equal rights of all citizens throughout the nation, and the impartial administration of the laws in every part of the country, for the protection and enforcement of public and private rights and the punishment of violence and crime.

3. Pure and economical administration of every department of the government, State and national, and we pledge the support of the Republican party to all measures honestly proposed and wisely designed to promote the moral and material prosperity of the people.

4. That a well-instructed people alone can be permanently free, it is therefore essential that the public school system shall be maintained in order that every child may receive such education as will fit him for the duties of citizenship, and we are unalterably opposed to any division of public school money for any purpose whatever.

5. That while we are in favor of a revenue for the support of the general government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such adjustment of those duties as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and we commend that policy of national exchange which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerative prices, to manufactures and mechanical arts adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

6. That the best interests of all citizens of every condition and pursuit imperatively demand the speediest return to a specie basis of values and currency, and we hail with gratification the act of a Republican Congress positively providing for that end.

7. That we are in favor of untiring prosecution and punishment of public fraud and crime, stock-jobbing and peculation in office, wherever existing, and we repeat the injunction, "Let no guilty man escape."

8. We demand that our national candidates shall be men of tried integrity, who will carry out this policy of reform, and preserve inviolate the great results of the war.

9. We arraign the present State administration and its supporters as corrupt and profligate. They have robbed the common school fund; they have been guilty of partisan legislation; they have squandered our patrimony in lands, and heaped upon us a debt of over $500,000 in direct violation of the constitution.

C. A. Dolph of Multnomah, moved that the platform as reported by the committee be adopted as a whole. The motion was carried and the platform declared adopted.

On motion of Burbank of Yamhill, Jas. Chambers of Benton, was chosen assistant secretary.

Mr. Humphreys moved that D. M. Thompson of Linn county, be authorized to cast the vote of John Redman, a delegate from that county who was absent; carried.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESSMAN.

Mr. Burk, of Yamhill, moved that in the selection of candidates, the vote be by ballot and that a majority of the votes cast be requisite to a choice. Carried.

It was moved and carried that the chair appoint tellers, and C. A. Ball, F. M. Alford and O. C. Applegate were appointed.

Messrs. Bailey and Sullivan, delegates from Tillamook, appeared and took their seats,—their proxies retiring.

The convention then proceeded to the selection of a candidate for member of the XLVth Congress.

The names of Richard Williams, A. C. Gibbs and H. Y. Thompson, of Multnomah county, and of J. W. Watts, of Yamhill, were presented.

On the first ballot Hon. R. Williams, of Multnomah county, received 74 votes; 58 being a majority, Mr. Williams was declared the nominee.

On motion of Powell, of Yamhill, the nomination was made unanimous.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

For presidential electors the following gentlemen were presented as candidates: W. H. Odell, L. O. Stearns, L. Hughes, J. C. Cartwright, W. B. Higby, J. W. Watts and John F. Caples.

The first ballot stood: W. H. Odell, 79; J. Watts, 74; J. C. Cartwright, 57; J. F. Caples, 55; L. O. Stearns, 40; W. B. Higby, 21; S. Hughes, 11. Fifty-eight votes being necessary to a choice. W. H. Odell of Lane, and J. W. Watts of Yamhill, were declared the nominees of the convention for electors. There being no choice for the third elector, on motion of Capt. Smith of Wasco, the rule was suspended and J. C. Cartwright was nominated by acclamation.

On motion, the convention took a recess until 5 o'clock P. M., the delegates from the several judicial districts in the meantime to make their selections of candidates for district officers, delegates to the national convention, and members of the State central committee, from the respective districts.

Evening Session.

The convention reassembled at 8 o'clock P. M., Hon. W. C. Johnson, president, in the chair.

The convention then proceeded to the election of delegates to the National Republican Convention.

The first judicial district presented the name of J. C. Tolman as delegate from that district. The convention, on motion, ratified the nomination of Mr. Tolman and he was declared a delegate to the National Convention.

The second district nominated B. C. Van Houten, the third district, J. H. Foster, the fourth district, J. B. David, and the fifth district, H. K. Hines. These gentlemen were elected by the convention.

H. W. Scott and J. B. Montgomery, of Multnomah county, were nominated for delegates at large. The ballot being taken, H. W. Scott received 92 votes, and J. B. Montgomery 22, and Mr. Scott was declared elected delegate at large, and on motion of Higby, of Benton, the election was made unanimous.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Mr. Burbank moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Hon. R. Williams, the nominee for Congress, and invite him before the convention. The motion prevailed, and Burbank, Tolman and Disosway were appointed.

DISTRICT CANDIDATES.

The delegates from the several judicial districts reported that they had agreed upon nominations for district candidates as follows:

First District—Prosecuting Attorney, C. E. Watson, of Coos.

Second District—Judge, James F. Watson, of Douglas; Prosecuting Attorney, W. B. Higby, of Benton.

Third District—Judge, P. P. Prim, of Polk; Prosecuting Attorney, Geo. H. Burnett, of Yamhill.

Fourth District—Prosecuting Attorney, R. Stott, of Multnomah.

Fifth District—Cartwright, of Wasco, stated that the delegates from this district had concluded [illegible] to nominate a candidate for district judge and had nominated S. B. Eakin for prosecuting attorney.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The delegations from the several counties reported the following names for members of the State Central Committee, and they were elected by the convention: Baker county, J. P. Ross; Benton, F. A. Chenowith; Clackamas, W. C. Johnson; Clatsop, R. R. Spedden; Columbia, T. A. McBride, Coos, W. P. Wright; Curry, M. M. Riley; Douglas, D. Bushey; Grant, J. Muldrick; Jackson, E. Smith; Josephine, Alex. Watts; Lake, O. C. Applegate; Lane, John Kelly; Linn, O. P. Tompkins; Marion, John G. Wright; Multnomah, Geo. A. Steel; Polk, O. G. Shurtleff; Tillamook, W. T. Baxter; Union, W. J. Snodgrass; Umatilla, J. C. Disosway; Wasco, W. P. Watson; Washington, W. D. Pittenger; Yamhill, J. W. Watts.

On motion, Geo. A. Steel, of Multnomah, was chosen chairman of the committee.

BLAINE ENDORSED.

Capt. John Smith, of Wasco, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, amid great cheering.

Resolved, That the Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine is the choice of this convention for President of the United States.

HON. R. WILLIAMS,

Nominee of the convention for Congress was conducted before the convention by the committee appointed to wait upon him, and introduced by the president. Mr. Williams addressed the convention briefly, returning his thanks for the honor of being selected as the standard bearer of the Republican party in the coming campaign. He had appeared before a Republican convention in the same position before, when there was less hopefulness apparent, when the party was divided and its members less enthusiastic than now, but he felt as much responsibility in accepting the nomination now as then. He was thankful that the party which was then divided was now harmonious, and that element which then opposed him was now willing to rally to his support, and he should rely on their support as fully as on that of those who had always been within the pale of the party. The causes which had brought the party together were national. The Democratic members of Congress were spending the people's money and the time of Congress in investigations and hunting up matters to disgrace the nation, instead of legislating for the good of the country, and while he would not cover up, but help to put down and wipe out every fraud which Congress discovered, he thought they had better be devising some plan by which the great debt heaped upon the nation in its effort to make them loyal and honest could be wiped out, than their reckless expenditure of the people's money in trying to make capital for the Democratic party. Again thanking the convention for the honor of the nomination, Mr. Williams retired amid loud and prolonged cheers.

W. S. HIGBY, Esq.,

Of Benton county, was called for, and taking the platform, made a very able speech, arraigning the Democratic party as a party of retrogression and the enemy of liberty and good government. Mr. Higby is a fluent speaker, and his remarks were listened to with much attention and received with great applause by the large number present.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. O. C. Applegate offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates who may be present at the national convention at Cincinnati be authorized to cast the vote or votes of any that may be absent, and that no proxies be allowed to be given to any persons other than to the delegates elected by this convention.

The resolution was adopted.

W. H. Odell, of Lane, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we look upon the passage through Congress of what is known as Lane's bill, styled a bill to adjust the claims of owners of lands within the limits of the Klamath Indian reservation in the State of Oregon, as a fraud upon the government and an injury to the people of the State.

W. LAIR HILL,

Editor of the OREGONIAN, being called took the platform in response, and said it was not his intention to make a speech, but in view of the position he had for some time occupied toward the Republican party, the party of his earliest instincts and associations, he thought justice to himself required him to define his position. He was glad to see that the Republican party had made such progress that it could applaud sentiments which a few years ago could not have been uttered in a Republican convention, but which had been to-night expressed by the nominee for Congress. He was especially glad to hear the applause that echoed through the hall when Mr. Williams said the time had passed when a nomination of an unworthy man, or by unworthy means, could secure the votes of intelligent people. He was also glad to see how well the demand for civil service reform had been received. This he said was the remedy without which all other efforts at purification of the public service would be worse than useless. These were the points upon which a large part of the Republican party had felt compelled by a sense of duty to withdraw their support from the organization. He did not propose to eat any dirt, and he did not take back a single proposition he had advanced on these matters, but so long as the party conducted itself with fairness, and with due regard for the right of every member to exercise his individual conscience, they "might count on him." His remarks were well received by the convention.

JOINT SENATOR.

Mr. Chenoweth, of Benton, announced that the delegations from Polk and Benton counties had agreed upon James S. Holman as candidate for Joint Senator from those counties. The convention ratified the nomination.

THE NEW DEAL.

Hon. E. B. Applegate was called for, and made a speech, setting forth the evil results to the country of the caucus system, and advocating the nomination of a candidate for U. S. Senator by this convention. His speech was in his peculiar, humorous and argumentative style, and was listened to with interest.

DR. WATTS.

Candidate for Elector, being called out, said he would not make a speech; he was a Republican, not for office, not for money, but because the principles of the Republican party were right. If he lived the people would hear him at a more appropriate time before the election. The Dr. makes a good speech and his work will be effective in the canvass.

Mr. Burbank moved that three cheers be given for the entire ticket, and that the convention adjourn without day. The cheers were given and the convention adjourned.

Keep a full assortment, mark prices down and treat your customers civilly, and you can depend upon having a large patronage. This is just the way Kohn does, and the result is to be observed at any time by calling at his store. If you want something really very nice, call at Kohn's.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both Drs. BARBER & NICKLIN are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH,

DEAFNESS,

NOISES IN THE HEAD, Defective Sight, Nervous Head and Mind Complaints, Cataracts, Amaurosis, Opthalmia, Gutta Serena, Loss of Eyelashes, Inflammation and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear treated upon new and scientific principles.

J. CLEBURNE, M. D.,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England, registered pursuant to Act of Parliament, late Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Institute, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, London, England, has the honor of announcing his arrival in Portland, and may be consulted upon Deafness, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear from 8 to 5 P. M. Office—Circuit [illegible], Room No. 13. Dr. CLEBURNE will give his advice [illegible] gratis upon all diseases incident to the human race. ap27dlw

We Can't Talk,

Without showing the condition of our teeth. Every laugh exposes them. In order not to be ashamed of them, let us use SOZODONT, which is sure to keep them white and spotless, and to give fragrance to every word we utter.

One City wants to know who invented whiskey. His name appears to have been forgotten but Atlas Bourn's barrel of Triple Cross Noble Whiskey, of which we photographs at H. Beckersteth's 117 First street.

The Quality of the Blood

Upon the quality of the blood depends, in a word, the vigor and health of the body. If the blood is wanting in nutritious properties, the muscles are sure to be weak and flabby, the flesh deficient in quantity, the skin sallow and dry, the cheeks hollow, and the eyes lustreless. To improve the quality of the blood, stimulate digestion and assimilation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Under the influence of this strength-creating cordial the body is efficiently nourished and the flesh grows, in consequence, more abundant, the muscles become more compact, the cheek is tinged with a healthful color, and the eye regains its brightness. The Bitters also free the blood from impurities by stimulating the kidneys and bowels to thoroughly perform their duty of carrying off the refuse of the system, which, if not entirely got rid of, poisons the vital current.

Colds and Coughs—Sudden changes of climate are sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections*. Take it once *"Brown's Bronchial Troches,"* let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight.

Mr. M. Rosenblatt, the well known clothier, at 79 Front street, has opened a well selected stock of clothing, which includes new styles for youths, all very attractive. Call on him.

If you wish to learn how to make six dollars per day with name and address of parties making it, address W. F. Brayton, Oregon City.

Mrs. S. Lord will guarantee to check falling of the hair in from one to two weeks, and restore the grayest hair to its original color in one month. Refers, by permission, to Hon. Thomas, V. B. DeLashmutt and Mrs. H. H. Gatman. Parlors, First National Bank building. See advertisement.

OPPOSITION FISH MARKET.

Philip Reed, proprietor. Chinook salmon, 4 pounds 25 cents. Please give us a call.

Tried and found eminently correct, the meals as served at the Occidental Restaurant daily by McCafferty & Whittle. This firm have recently taken charge, though they are "old timers" in the business and have many friends.

NOTICE TO THE SUFFERER.

I would inform the citizens of Portland and others suffering from "Hemorrhoids or Piles," that my stay in Portland is limited to a few days only, as I shall leave for Astoria on Wednesday, May 10th, and from there I shall visit other points on the coast—time of my return uncertain. As the original inventor of the "Wightman Process," I am perfectly competent to take charge and cure the above distressing complaint. Ladies desiring the treatment will find Mrs. Wightman always in attendance, who makes a specialty of female debility. Rooms, N. E. corner Stark and Fourth streets, Portland. P. O. box 247.

DR. C. F. WIGHTMAN.

Complete Washer Machine is selling like hot cakes, because it gives good satisfaction. In fear of the big humbugs and imitations offered, the farmers must go to headquarters. So be sure and order at the office on First street, near Madison, next to McClinn's bakery.

MORE TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, have been treated by Dr. Halpruner for corns, and find him skillful in extracting and curing corns without pain or causing lameness. W. B. Cardwell, M. D., Clinton Houser, Charles Tichnor, John Schmeer, Mahlon Hall, Jas. Henry, Martin Bennett, John Kearney. Persons wishing to have corns extracted and cured at their residence or office, can address me by postal card, appointing time and place. Office and residence, cor. Eighth and Market streets.

DR. HALPRUNER.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of any one suffering from deafness, defective sight, nervous debility, or any other disease which has been improperly treated or pronounced incurable, they should at once consult Dr. Cleburne, of London, who is now visiting this city. Office hours: 3 P. M. to 5 P. M., Cheneman Hotel.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

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Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

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Fine Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

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Office and residence, east side First Street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

[illegible]—La Fayette No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and A streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

EVERDING & FARRELL,
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
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Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, in the business known as "Central Market Coffee Stand," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts incurred by the late firm will be paid by William Barnes, who will continue to conduct business at the old stand.

WM. BARNES,
F. FABRI.

Referring to the above I would thank my friends for past favors, and respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

WM. BARNES.

Stalls 15, 16 and 17 Central Market, Portland, Oregon.

Portland, April 25, 1876.

FOUND IT AT LAST!

THE WALKER WASHER, WHICH IS THE Best and Cheapest Washing Machine now in use. Its metal frame, with extension shaft and its rubber rings make it superior to any Machine on the market. It can be made to fit any sized washtub by a simple turn of the hand, and is warranted to last five years, and do all the washing for a large family.

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JUST PUBLISHED—A splendid new novel by *Mrs. Mary J. Holmes*, whose other works to read and re-read with delightful interest—such as "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Lena Browning," "West Lawn," etc. Price $1 50.

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JUST READY—The second number (May) of this wonderfully popular monthly magazine and diary of important events and current intelligence. A capital number, full of the choicest reading matter, and a superb steel portrait of Moody, the great Revivalist. Price 50 cents.

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COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

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JUST ARRIVED.

REV. A. L. LINDSLEY, D. D., ON THOMAS PAINE, and the *N. Y. Advocate* on Spurgeon's Sermons. Reviewed and "read him." For sale at Himes's Book Store, First street, opposite Occidental Hotel. Sent by mail postpaid. Address A. C. Edmunds, Portland my1dlw

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Come early and secure Bargains, as the entire Stock must be sold by the first of May.

Store Fixtures, consisting of Shelving, Counters, Show Cases, one Large Winker, and one [illegible] Safe, for sale cheap.

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,

Importer and Publisher, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Sheet Music, Music Books and Musical Merchandise.

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Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engineers, Builders,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary Engines, Grist Mills, Quartz Mining and Agricultural Machinery. Agents for the Celebrated HOOKER & PARSONS WATER WHEEL.

REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly and neatly executed.

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Agents for the Sale of Patent Steam Pumps, the best in use. Also for the Sale of Rubber Packing for the Prevention and Repair of Boiler Leaks.

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Jobbing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

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In Stock: [illegible] Assortment of Kip [illegible] Boots.

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THE OREGON IRON WORKS ARE NOW PREPARED AND PREPARING to build at their NEW WORKS, in ALBINA, Steam Engines, PORTABLE, STATIONARY, HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE, CYLINDER AND BOILERS, ALTER CASTINGS,

Machinery for Grist Mills and Saw Mills, Gearing, Mill Irons, Brass Work of every description.

THE REPAIRING OF BOILERS AND MACHINERY [illegible]

Have a LARGE STOCK of PATTERNS on hand, which are [illegible]

FIRST CLASS WORK DONE AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

STEAMBOAT and BOILER WORK, Steam Fitting [illegible]

Will buy Cast Scrap Iron, Brass, Copper and Lead.

JOHN [illegible], Late Superintendent of the Oregon Iron Works.

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COONAN & WELCH, PROPRIETORS.

The Only First Class Fire Proof Hotel in the City containing 100 well Furnished Rooms.

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Will hereafter keep it as a CHOP HOUSE, with Oysters, Tea, Coffee and Delicacies.

Will keep open till 2 o'clock at night.

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HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED IN THE management of the Hotel, I beg to inform the public that it has been renovated and generally refurnished, together with other changes, adding greatly to the comforts of its guests, and now proposes as the [illegible] accommodations of a first-class Hotel.

THE HOUSE CONTAINS [illegible]

Its Cuisine is unsurpassed, and the [illegible] that it shall be second to no hotel in the city.

CHAS. L. WEIDER.

THOMPSON'S 2-BIT HOUSE,

No. [illegible] Yamhill street, between [illegible] and Second, Portland.

THERE'S ALWAYS SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT—Nice for Breakfast and Supper. Hits and Misses every other day, with [illegible] of hot tea and coffee

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1876.

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OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

THE GUIDE POST.

Translated from the Alemannic German dialect of John Peter Hebel.

Dye know the road to the best of hours?
All day I toil in the hot sun's glare,
And plough your wheat-field hour by hour
Till sundown—yes, till shine of stars.

You pay me by the live-long day,
Nor loaf about, nor gape around;
And that's the road to the threshing floor,
And into the kitchen, I'll be bound!

Dye know the road where the dollars are?
Follow the red cents here and there;
For if a man leaves them, I guess
He won't find dollars anywhere.

Dye know the road to Sunday's rest?
Just don't of w. k days be afeard;
In field and workshop do yr best,
And Sunday comes itself, I've heered.

Dye know what road to honor leads?
And good old age?—a lovely sight!
By way of temperance, honest deeds,
And tryin' to do yr duty right.

Abd when the road forks airy side,
And you're in doubt which one it is,
Stand still and let your conscience guide;
Thank God, it rarely lead much amiss!

Go, fearin' God, but lovin' more!
I've tried to be an honest guide,
You find the grave has got a door,
And somethin' for you t'other side.

—*Bayard Taylor.*

COMMON COUNCIL.

[REGULAR MEETING, MAY 3D.]

The following regular meeting of the Common Council was held at the chamber.

His Honor, Mayor Chapman, not being present, Councilman Sherlock moved that Councilman Sanborn act as president pro tem. The motion prevailed and Mr. Sanborn took the chair.

W. S. Caldwell, auditor and clerk, and Chief Lapsens in attendance.

Members present—Andrus, Besser, Skidmore, Sherlock, Sanborn and Wiley.

Absent—Ostlin, Chatfield, and Hoyt.

Minutes of the last regular meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS.

From E. J. Jeffery and others, asking that Thirteenth street, from B to D, be opened; referred to the committee on streets and public property.

From the Western Union Telegraph Company, asking permission to extend their line up Front to Fourth. Referred to the committee on streets and public property.

From B. Bequette, who stated that he was about to put up a new and improved kind of flouring mill, and asking the council to donate the petitioner a portion of the levee between Clay and Columbia streets, on which he would erect a mill. The petition was referred to the committee on streets and public property.

From J. A. Strowbridge and others, asking that the council open Second street from A to Main to be widened ten feet—five feet on each side—allowing owners of property along the street five years in which to move buildings back to the line established. Referred to the committee on streets and public property.

REMONSTRANCES.

From A. L. Hawley and others, remonstrating against the proposed improvement of B street between Sixth and Thirteenth. Referred to the committee on streets and public property.

From Lloyd Brooks and others, remonstrating against the proposed improvement of Pine street. Referred to the committee on streets and public property.

NEW ORDINANCES.

The committee on accounts and current expenses, to whom was referred the matter of imposing and collecting city license from [illegible] mill, [illegible] etc., submitted the following report:

To the Honorable the Common Council: Your committee, to whom was referred a resolution relative to the recent decision of the Circuit Court as to the right of the city to collect a license from non-residents on a vehicle used for the purpose of peddling milk, [illegible] fully report: That the action of the Council in adopting ordinance No. 1713 entitled "an ordinance to [illegible] and regulate licenses" has been misunderstood, and in order to correct so misrepresentation, and that the matter may be placed fairly before you, call attention to the following facts: Said ordinance number 1713 as originally presented Oct. 6th, 1875, was merely a compilation of existing ordinances, and made no changes in the rates or classes of business for which a license was required, except as to hotels and hotel runners; that portion of section 3, defining the term peddler and which has been the subject of so much comment reads as follows: Any persons, except persons peddling newspapers, bibles and religious tracts, and farmers or persons peddling the product of their own farms, gardens or milk ranches, who offer to sell at retail or wholesale, goods, wares, merchandise, or other commodities, as traveling from place to place in the city of Portland, shall be regarded as a peddler within this section, and is an exception from subdivision 4 of section 9, of ordinance No. 171, approved Jan. 13th, 1865; and although that section of the ordinance has been repealed and amended a number of times, no change has ever been made in the phraseology of the paragraph above quoted. No license has ever been demanded under this section from farmers or persons peddling the products of their own farms and milk ranches.

It may not be out of place, as some of the San Francisco papers have had something to say on this matter, to refer to some ordinance there enforced.

Section 1 from the code of the City and County board of supervisors, as follows: "The following shall include all persons who shall carry from place to place, and sell or offer to sell, any goods or wares, except religious publications, newspapers, perishable wares, flowers, confectionery, nuts or fruits."

Among those licensed we find: "For peddlers of meat, fish, game, poultry, eggs, cheese, butter and produce from hand vehicles or baskets, $10 per quarter."

Among those whose vehicles are required to be licensed are: "Only licensed vendors of milk, provisions, meat, produce and groceries."

We think we are safe in saying that this article is [illegible] ordinance No. 1713.

E. J. W. STEMMLE,
S. G. SKIDMORE,
J. B. WILEY.

The report was read and placed on file.

The committee on streets and public property, to whom was referred the remonstrance against the proposed improvement of A street, reported that they had examined the remonstrance and found that it had not been signed by the requisite number of property holders. The committee stated that they submitted with their report an ordinance providing for the time and manner of improving A street. The report was placed on file.

CLAIMS.

The following claims against the city were ordered paid: D. W. Taylor, $150; D. W. Strong, $45; W. D. Besser, $45; R. Hendrie, $285 95; Dilg Bros., $2 50; H. W. Corbett, $20; Jas. Butler, $12; Jas. Butler, $20; Chas. Lawrence, $8; Chas. Lawrence, $48; Police Commissioners, $300; Portland Gas Co., $18 25; J. H. Lappeus, $166 50; Drew & Partridge, $84 95; John Donnenberg, $15 30; P. G. Hacker, $105 98; Drew & Partridge, $14; Smith Bros., $6 75; R. R. Riley, $27; J. Simon & Co., $2; T. A. Davis & Co., $5.

ORDINANCES.

From the committee on fire and water—authorizing the construction of a fire cistern at the intersection of Ninth and Morrison streets, and to have a capacity of 20,000 gallons, and to be constructed at a cost not exceeding $600. Read twice and laid over.

From the committee on streets and public property, providing for the time and manner of improving C street from North First to Third; read three times and passed.

From same committee, authorizing deviations in the manner of laying plank roadways; read three times and passed.

From same committee, providing for the time and manner of improving A street from North First to West Park; read three times and passed.

ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

From same committee, providing for the time and manner of improving Taylor street, between First and Second; read third time and passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

From Councilman Andrus: That Willamette Engine Company No. 1 be allowed to use the unoccupied portion of the corporation shed during centennial week for the accommodation of invited guests. Adopted.

From the committee on streets and public property: That the common council give notice of intention to improve G street between North Sixth and the west line of East Park. Adopted.

From the committee on streets and public property: That the common council propose to improve that part of Jefferson street between Fourth and Seventh; adopted.

Councilman Besser stated that Mr. Skidmore, a member of that body, contemplated visiting the East soon and would be absent for some time. He moved that Councilman Skidmore be granted a leave of absence for two months; granted.

On motion council adjourned.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 3, 1876.

Gold in New York, 113.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 88½; selling 89¼.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ¼ per cent.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent. premium.

Currency Exchange on New York — per cent. premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Gold Bars 800 per.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Flour—Superfine, $4 50@4 75; extra, $5 25@5 55 for shipping grades, and $5 50@6 for jobbing lots.

Wheat—Shippers offer $1 60@1 70; millers, $1 75@1 80 for best samples.

Barley—Feed, $1 10@1 15; brewing, $1 20@1 25.

Oats—Feed, 37½c 40.

Potatoes—Free receipts of new have caused a weakening in rates; range for old is $1 20@1 75, including Utah; New Mission and San Diego, $1 25@2 75.

Corn—Weak at $1 10@1 15 asked for large yellow.

Cornmeal—Table, 2½@3c; feed, $29@30 ₹ ton.

Buckwheat—None in market and no more to arrive this season.

Rye—Supply limited; price firm at $1 80@1 85.

Gold pieces for silver to-day—Trade dollars, 92 buying, 93@94 selling; half dollars, 97@97¼ buying, and 97½@98 selling.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, 9s 2d@9s 11d for average California; 9s 10d@10s 6d for club.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Arrived—Ship Winged Hunter and bk Revere, Departure Bay; bark Adelaide Cooper, Port Ludlow; schr Good Templar, Coos Bay; steamer Dakota, Victoria; bk Dawn, Columbia river.

Sailed—Ship Freeman Clark, Nanaimo; schr Ivanhoe, Coos Bay; schr Concordia, Shoalwater Bay; Mexican steamer Nigromante, Guaymas; ship Sonora, Liverpool; schr Ada May, Apia.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME.

J. C. MENDENHALL & CO

Dealers in

Poultry, Fish, Oysters & Game,

Yamhill Street, bet. First & Second,

ap26dtf PORTLAND, OREGON.

FISH, GAME & POULTRY

PHILIP REID,

Yamhill street, between First and Second,

IS PREPARED TO FURNISH HOTELS AND Families at the Lowest Living Rates, and it will be to their interest to give me a call. Highest price paid for Fish, Game and Poultry.

NEW YORK MARKET.

C. A. MALARKEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fish, Poultry, Oysters & Game,

S.E. Cor. Stark and Second streets,

Portland, Oregon.

HAVING SUPERIOR FACILITIES FOR obtaining supplies, I am enabled to furnish my customers with all the delicacies of the season in my line of business.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

W. L. HIGGINS,

Proprietor of

UNION MARKET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Poultry, Game, Fish,

Oysters and Salt Fish of all kinds.

Highest Cash Price paid for all kinds of

Choice Game.

Washington st., between First and Second. Goods delivered Free of Charge.

PORTLAND ACADEMY.

MRS. BODENHEIMER

NOW HAS CHARGE OF THE PORTLAND Academy. The Third Term for the Primary Department begins on

Monday next, the 24th.

Parents desiring special care and training for those of tender years cannot do better than to patronize this beautifully located institution.

ap26dtf

MME. LALLEMENT,

FRENCH DRESSMAKER.

Stark Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

HAVING RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Patterns from Paris for Spring and Summer Dress Sacks and Polonaise, Ladies are invited to call and see for themselves. ap26d1m

THENKMANN & WOLFF,

No. 40 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of Tools for Planing, Molding, Turning, etc.

All Kinds of Machinery, Patent Blocks, Dies, Stamps, Etc., Etc.

Made and repaired at the Lowest Living Rates.

Also, Farm Machinery Repaired at short notice.

All kinds of Work for Fishories done promptly.

For Business Training of Both Sexes.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

H. M. DeFRANCE, Pres. W. L. WHITE, Sec.

GUARANTEES A THOROUGH BUSINESS Education. Day and Evening Sessions Continuous.

For full particulars call at Office or send for N. B. College "Journal," sent Free to any address.

Address, DeFRANCE & WHITE, Lock Box 104.

GEORGE NORROW. WILLIAM SCOTT.

GEO. NORROW & CO.,

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

39 Clay St. and 28 Commercial St., San Francisco.

Refer by permission to A. W. Kinney, Salem; Flouring Mills, Salem, Oregon. ap22d3m

STOP! MONEY! MONEY!

$50, $60, $100, $200, $400, $420, $600, $800, $1,000, $1,000, $1,420, $2,100, to Loan on Reasonable Terms.

JOHNSON, McCOWN & MACRUM,

ap24d1m Attorneys and Brokers.

CLOSING OUT!

M. MARKS, AT THE PORTLAND SHOE Store, next door to Meussdorffer's Hat Store, is closing out his entire Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At less than cost, to make room for his new stock by the Fourth of July. Call and see for yourselves. ap2dlm

E. MARTIN & CO.

O. S. N. Co. Block, Portland, Ogn. | 108 Front St., San Francisco.

IMPORTERS OF

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

And SOLE AGENTS for the following Celebrated WHISKIES:

J. H. Cutter Old Bourbon.
J. H. Cutter Old Rye.
Miller's Extra Old Bourbon.
J. F. Cutter Old Bourbon.
J. F. Cutter Old Rye.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE AT BRAY & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, day or Night.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables,

(FIRE PROOF),

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to, DAY OR NIGHT.

Orders left at STABLE or FISHEL & ROBERTS, promptly attended to at any hour.

People without means will be furnished Hacks free to funerals for the next thirty days.

IF YOU WANT

A

NICE FITTING SHIRT,

MADE OF

THE BEST MATERIAL,

AND AT THE

LOWEST PRICE,

Ask for the

STANDARD N.B. BRAND,

Manufactured in San Francisco,

AND

TAKE NONE OTHER!

FOR SALE BY THE

Principal Dealers in Portland

AND THROUGHOUT OREGON.

NEUSTADTER BROS.,

Manufacturers.

mar29d1w2m

LAND FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Choice Farms for Sale.

4,000 ACRES, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

230 ACRES DUE SOUTH AND ADJOINING the Railroad Depot at Salem, all under cultivation, and suitable for grain or vegetables.

965 Acres, four miles southeast of Salem, on the railroad, with Mill creek running through it. This is the choicest farming land in Marion county, with fine springs, consisting in part of the old Rector donation claim, on which I raised the past year fifty bushels of wheat and three tons of timothy per acre. The first crop of oats ever raised on part of this land measured ninety-four bushels per acre, grain weighed and ground cleaned by Mr. Alfred Stanton, of Salem.

2,700 Acres of prairie and light brush land, with timber for farming purposes, bounded by the Willamette River for four miles, beautiful lake on the east, boat landings all along the river, commencing four miles north of Salem—all choice grain land—the largest and most suitable body of land to be found in the Willamette Valley to be purchased in one colony. To be sold from $10 to $25 per acre. This land will all be immediately resurveyed, and can be sold in larger or smaller parcels, to suit purchasers. It can be subdivided to the best possible advantage, and I can accommodate persons, or colony of persons, desiring to purchase homes in the best part of the Willamette Valley, near the city of Salem and within reach of the best social advantages, as well as most favorably located with respect to markets, greater advantages, on more favorable terms, than they can ever expect to realize again.

THOMAS CROSS.

JUSTICES' COURT FOR THE PRECINCT OF Morrison, State of Oregon, County of Multnomah, ss. Van B. DeLashmutt and H. B. Oatman, partners in business, under firm names of DeLashmutt & Oatman, plaintiffs, vs. Platte Burr, defendant. Civil action to recover. To Platte Burr, the above named defendant, in the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the precinct aforesaid, on the 9th day of June, 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of said Justice in said precinct, to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action. The said defendant will take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint herein the plaintiff will take judgment against him for $165, U. S. gold coin, with interest from January 6, 1876, at one per cent. per month, and $45 attorney fees and for costs.

Given under my hand this 27th day of April, 1876.

R. E. BYBEE,
ap28d1w6w Justice of the Peace.

SUMMONS—Justice's Court for the precinct of Morrison, State of Oregon, county of Multnomah—ss. W. S. Ladd and C. E. Tilton, partners, composing the firm of Ladd & Tilton, plaintiffs, vs. The Nevada and Northern Telegraph Company, a foreign corporation, defendant. To The Nevada and Northern Telegraph Company, the above named defendant, in the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the Precinct aforesaid on the 8th day of May, 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the office of said Justice in said Precinct, to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action. The defendant will take notice that if it fail to answer the complaint herein the plaintiff will take judgment against it for $235 61 in U. S. gold coin, and costs and disbursements of the action. Given under my hand this 28th day of March, 1876.

R. E. BYBEE,
1836 Justice of the Peace.

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.

SORENSEN & TAYLOR,

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic), for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG.
PARIS, BERLIN.
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President.....HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS: payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000 000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

BRANCHES

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for Sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

FREDK. TOWNSEND, Acting Manager.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned assignee of the estate of John Nation, bankrupt, will sell at public auction on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Oscar Kilhourn, corner of First and Pine streets, the following described real estate, to wit: "Lots one (1) and two (2) in block "I," and all of that portion of lots three (3) and four (4) lying west of fifty feet from the east line of lots 3 and 4, in block "I," also all that part of block "H" bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot four (4) in block "I," running thence along west to low water mark; thence southerly along the meandering of the Willamette river to the north line of block "L;" thence east along said line to a point directly south of the place of beginning; thence north to the place of beginning, situate in Kerns' Addition to the city of East Portland, Multnomah county. The above property will be sold subject to a certain mortgage given by Nation on the 15th of July, 1874, for two thousand dollars, with interest at one per cent. per month, in coin, upon which mortgage there is now due the sum of $1,015 13.

At the same time and place I will also sell the following described real estate, and upon which is situated a valuable dwelling house: "All that tract of land situated in the county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, described as follows: Commencing at low water mark on the Willamette river west of the southeast corner of block nineteen (19) in the town of Brooklyn; running thence east to a stake thirty (30) feet east of block eighteen (18); thence south to the south line of a certain piece of land sold by Gideon Tibbetts to Lewis Love and recorded on page 501 in book "A" of deeds; thence west along said line to the Willamette river; thence northerly along the meanderings of said river to the place of beginning.

The last mentioned property will be sold subject to a certain mortgage made by said Nation on the 14th of November, 1874, for $500, with interest at one per cent. per month, and upon which there is now due the sum of $590.

Sales will be for cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

CHARLES H. WOODWARD,
ap26d13d Assignee.

U. S. MARSHAL'S CITATION—United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.—Whereas, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1876, on behalf of the United States, by Rufus Mallory, Esq., Attorney of the United States for said district, against thirty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty (39,150) cigars (packed), two (2) boxes tobacco wrappers, three (3) boxes tobacco fillers, five (5) empty boxes, six (6) partly filled boxes of cigars, five (5) lots clippings, two (2) presses and fixtures, three (3) boxes plug tobacco, one (1) revenue book, which by O. N. Denny, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue for said district, on the 19th day of April, 1876, were seized as forfeited to the said United States, for the reason and cause in said information mentioned, and praying the usual process and monition of the said Court in that behalf to be issued, and that all persons interested in the said cigars and other articles before mentioned may be cited in general and special to answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the said property above mentioned may, for the causes in said information mentioned, be condemned as forfeited to the use of the United States, according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided:

Therefore, in pursuance of the said monition, under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give notice unto all persons generally claiming the said property, or knowing, or having anything to say why the same shall not be condemned as forfeited, pursuant to the prayer of said information, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be holden in and for the district of Oregon, at the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in said district, on the 5th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose a claim for the same and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at Portland in said district this 24th day of April, A. D. 1876.

ABNER W. WATERS,
United States Marshal, District of Oregon.
ap24d14t

P. GOLDSMITH, J. LOEWENBERG,
247 & 249 Water st., New York. Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG.

33 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS,

TINMEN'S AND PLUMBERS' STOCK,

Bird Cages, Fancy Wire Goods, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,

And a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ENtered into written agreement whereby Brick will hereafter be sold in the quantities and at prices as follows: All orders for ten thousand or more at $7 50 per thousand. All orders for less than ten thousand at $8 per thousand.

All orders promptly attended to.

E. J. JEFFERY,
RAYMOND GUNNELL,
N. VERMETEEG.

Portland, April 6, 1876. a10d1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the name and style of Estes & Stimson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned is authorized to sign in liquidation.

LEVI ESTES,
D. S. STIMSON.

Portland, Oregon, May 1, 1876. my3d1m

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Oregon, ss. At Portland, the 22d day of April, 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hamilton Boyd, of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ARTHUR CRISFIELD,
ap27d3t Assignee.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 1st, 1875, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	6:40 P. M.
Roseburg	6:30 A. M.	Portland	4:35 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	2:30 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	6:30 A. M.	Portland	10:55 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Junction	5:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	3:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Pass'r Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:00 P. M.
Tacoma	7:00 A. M.	Kalama	12:20 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tacoma with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin.....$45 00 | Steerage.....$15 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

MARKETS.

MARCUS M. SPAULDING. MORTON M. SPAULDING.

SPAULDING BROS.

Stalls 1 and 2 Central Market,

Wholesale & Retail Butchers.

FINEST MEATS IN THE MARKET.

Free Delivery to all parts of the city.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central Market,

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats.

PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock

CHRIS. SCHLOTH,

Washington St., near Third,

Is prepared to supply P. [illegible]

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

Free Delivery to any part of the city.

J. S. KELLER,

Cor. Madison and First Sts.,

Is prepared to supply P. [illegible]

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND Sts.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER MEAT, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1754.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving that part of Second street lying between A and Taylor streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Second street lying between the south side of A street and the south side of Taylor street shall be completed in the manner hereinafter provided on or before the first day of June, 1876.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks of the proper width and grade, and plank roadways and intersections not again to be relaid and used, otherwise in good condition excepted,) if the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks when necessary, a plank roadway sixteen feet in width in front of the blocks, and planking the intersections of Second street with Pine, Oak, Morrison and Taylor streets full width, including box gutters.

Section 4. The grading, sidewalks, and sixteen foot roadway shall command as nearly as practicable to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 9 and 10 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets," except that the stringers for the roadway shall be 9 by 8 inches instead of 8 by 8 inches. The planking of the intersections described in section 3 of this Ordinance shall conform to the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of Ordinance No. 1250, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the time and manner of improving that part of G street lying between North Fourth and North Sixth streets."

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council April 19, 1876.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved April 20, 1876. J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

ap22d10

Oak Street.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 12 o'clock M., Wednesday, May 5, 1876, for the improvement of that part of Oak street lying between First and Fourth streets, in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1752.

Bids must be made opposite the number of each block the price per cubic yard for grading, and price per lineal foot for sidewalks, plank gutters, plank roadway and intersections.

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders in the sum of five hundred dollars, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder he will, upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

H. D. SANBORN,
L. BESSER,
JOHN CATLIN,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

B Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve that part of B street lying between North Seventh and North Eighteenth streets, by grading, laying sidewalks, crosswalks and plank gutters when necessary, and a plank roadway sixteen feet in width.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

April 22, 1876. ap22d10

City Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to change the grade of City street at a point 100 feet west of the west line of Third street and establish the same at 7 75 feet above the base of grades.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

April 22, 1876. ap22d10

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between Levi Estes and Charles M. Carter, under the firm name of Estes & Carter, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. M. CARTER,
LEVI ESTES.

April 1, 1876.

NEW OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

ORIENTAL.

WILL BOARD.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Wednesday and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of Front street, for the above port

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1876, At 5 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Wednesday and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of Market, for the above ports

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1876, At 5 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, NEW WESTMINSTER AND NANAIMO.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

CITY OF HELENA,

J. A. GARDINER.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Dock and Warehouse Company's Wharf, at foot of [illegible] for the above ports

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1876, At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE [illegible] IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA,

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave the dock per Steamer "WELCOME" on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH RATES from Portland to San Francisco.

Cabin.....$45 00 Steerage.....$15 00

Tickets for sale at Office of the Willamette Navigation Co., corner Front and Ash sts., up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER APRIL 16TH, 1876, until further notice the [illegible]

E. N. COOKE,

Will leave her Dock, foot of F [illegible]

EVERY DAY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), At 2:30 P. M.,

J. D. [illegible]

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMER [illegible] LAND from the [illegible] Wharf, [illegible] as follows:

FOR DALLAS—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, at 7 A. M. every day, except Sunday.

For Way Landings—Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, at 5 A. M.

For Registering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Salem, apply at the Office of the Company, near [illegible] dock, foot of [illegible] streets.

GEO. T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co's

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

[illegible] Leave PORTLAND—Every day at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Every day and Friday at 6 A. M.

FOR WALLULA AND TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR LEWISTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

For Celilo—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Walla Walla—Every Tuesday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

For Umatilla—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lewiston—Monday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

[illegible] Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF Alder street for Vancouver at 2 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply on board.

The Steamer [illegible] will run between Portland and Vancouver, leaving Portland at 8:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

LAW CARDS.

ELLIS G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room 1, Ankeny's Building, Portland.

HUELAT & EASTHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

PORTLAND—In Odd's new Brick, 20 First

OREGON CITY—Carver's Brick, up [illegible]

STEPHEN [illegible] JNO. E. WARD.

SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 12 Dekum's Building.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Dekum's Building, cor. First and Ash sts., Portland.

F. A. C[illegible]AWORTH,

Attorney-at-Law, Co[illegible]ssioner of Deeds.

Sealed Proposals

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUPERINTENdent of the Oregon State Penitentiary, at his office until 8 o'clock